The gentle shepherd

Allan Ramsay
THE
REVEREND RICHARD HOOPER, M.A.,
Vicar of Upton and Aston Upthorpe, Berks,
and one of Dr. Bray's Associates.
FOR HIMSELF AND FRIENDS.
THE
GENTLE SHEPHERD:
A
SCOTS
PASTORAL COMEDY.

Adorned with Cuts, the Overtures to the Songs, and a complete Glossary.

By ALLAN RAMSAY.

Tale tuum carmen nobis, divine poëta,
Quale sopor sessis in gramine, quale per astum
Dulcis aqua saliente fitim restringuere rivo.

VIRG.

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TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE,

SUSANNA,

Countess of EGLINTON.

MADAM,

THE love of approbation, and a desire to please the best, have ever encouraged the Poets to finish their designs with cheerfulness. But conscious of their own inability to oppose a storm of spleen and haughty ill-nature, it is generally an ingenious custom amongst them to choose some honourable shade.

Wherefore I beg leave to put my Pastoral under your Ladyship's protection. If my Patroness says, The Shepherds speak as they ought, and that there are several natural flowers that beautify the rural wild; I shall have good reason to think myself safe from the awkward
DEDICATION.

awkward censures of some pretending judges, that condemn before examination.

I am sure of vast numbers that will crowd into your Ladyship's opinion, and think it their honour to agree in their sentiments with the Countess of Eglinton, whose penetration, superior wit, and sound judgment, shine with uncommon lustre, while accompanied with the diviner charms of goodness and equality of mind.

If it were not for offending only your Ladyship, here, Madam, I might give the fullest liberty to my muse to delineate the finest of women, by drawing your Ladyship's character, and be in no hazard of being deemed a flatterer; since flattery lies not in paying what is due to merit, but in praises misplaced.

Were I to begin with your Ladyship's honourable birth and alliance, the field is ample, and presents us with numberless great and good patriots, that have dignified the names of Kennedy and Montgomery: be that the care of the herald and the historian. It is personal merit, and the heavenly sweetness of the fair, that inspire the tuneful lays. Here every Lesbia must be excepted, whose tongues
tongues give liberty to the slaves which their eyes had made captives. Such may be flatter-ed; but your Ladyship justly claims our admiration and profoundest respect: For whilst you are possessed of every outward charm in the most perfect degree, the never-fading beauties of wisdom and piety, which adorn your Ladyship's mind, command devotion.

All this is very true, cries one of better sense than good-nature: But what occasion have you to tell us the sun shines, when we have the use of our eyes, and feel his influence?—Very true; but I have the liberty to use the poet's privilege, which is, To speak what every body thinks. Indeed, there might be some strength in the reflection, if the Idalian registers were of as short duration as life: But the Bard who fondly hopes immortality, has a certain praise-worthy pleasure in communicating to posterity the fame of distinguished characters.—I write this last sentence with a hand that trembles between hope and fear: But if I shall prove so happy as to please your Ladyship in the following attempt, then all my doubts shall evaporish like a morning va-

A 3

pour;
DEDICATION.
pour: I shall hope to be classed with Tasso and Guarini; and sing with Ovid,
If 'tis allow'd to poets to divine,
One half of round eternity is mine.

MADAM,

Your Ladyship's
most obedient, and
most devoted servant,

ALLAN RAMSAY.
TO THE

COUNTESS OF EGLINTON,

With the following

PASTORAL.

ACCEPT, O EGLINTON! the rural lays,
That, bound to thee, thy poet humbly pays:
The muse, that oft has rais’d her tuneful strains,
A frequent guest on Scotia’s blissful plains;
That oft has sung, her list’ning youth to move,
The charms of beauty, and the force of love;
Once more resumes the still successful lay,
Delighted through the verdant meads to stray.
O! come, invok’d and pleas’d, with her repair,
To breathe the balmy sweets of purer air,
In the cool evening negligently laid,
Or near the stream, or in the rural shade;
Propitious hear, and, as thou hear’st, approve
The Gentle Shepherd’s tender tale of love.

Instructed from these scenes, what glowing fires
Inflame the breast that real love inspires!
The fair shall read of ardors, sighs, and tears,
All that a lover hopes, and all he fears.
Hence too, what passions in his bosom rise!
What dawning gladness sparkles in his eyes!

A 4

When
To the Countess of Eglinton.

When first the fair one, piteous of his fate,
Kill'd of her scorn, and vanquish'd of her hate,
With willing mind, is bounteous to relent,
And blushing, beauteous, smiles the kind consent!
Love's passion here in each extreme is shown,
In Charlot's smile, or in Maria's frown.

With words like these, that fail'd not to engage,
Love courted beauty in a golden age;
Pure and untaught, such nature first inspir'd,
Ere yet the fair affected phrase defin'd.
His secret thoughts were undisguis'd with art,
His words ne'er knew to differ from his heart.
He speaks his loves so artless and sincere,
As thy Eliza might be pleas'd to hear.

Heav'n only to the rural state behoows
Conquest o'er life, and freedom from its woes;
Secure alike from envy and from care;
Nor rais'd by hope, nor yet deprest by fear:
Nor want's lean hand its happiness constrain's,
Nor riches torture with ill-gotten gains.
No secret guilt its stedfast peace destroys,
No wild ambition interrupts its joys.
Blest still to spend the hours that heav'n has lent,
In humble goodness, and in calm content.
Serenely gentle, as the thoughts that roll,
Sinless and pure, in fair Humria's soul.

But now the rural state these joys has lost;
Even swains no more that innocence can boast.
Love speaks no more what beauty may believe,
Prone to betray, and practis'd to deceive.
Now Happiness forakes her blest retreat,
The peaceful dwelling where the fix'd her seat.

The
To the Countess of Eglinton.

The pleasing fields she wont of old to grace,
Companion to an upright sober race;
When on the sunny hill, or verdant plain,
Free and familiar with the sons of men,
To crown the pleasures of the blameless feast,
She, uninvited, came a welcome guest.
Ere yet an age, grown rich in impious arts,
Brib'd from their innocence incautious hearts:
Then grudging hate and sinful pride succeed,
Cruel revenge, and false unrighteous deed;
Then down'relfs beauty lost the pow'r to move;
The ruff of lucre stain'd the gold of love.
Bounteous no more, and hospitably good,
The genial hearth first blith'd with strangers blood:
The friend no more upon the friend relies,
And semblant falsehood puts on truth's disguise.
The peaceful household fill'd with dire alarms,
The raving'd virgin mourns her slighted charms:
The voice of impious mirth is heard around:
In guilt they feast, in guilt the bowl is crown'd:
Unpunith'd Violence lords it o'er the plains,
And Happiness forsakes the guilty swains.

Oh Happiness! from human search retir'd,
Where art thou to be found, by all desir'd?
Nun sober and devout! why art thou fled,
To hide in shades thy meek contented head?
Virgin of aspect mild! ah why, unkind,
Fly'st thou, displeas'd, the commerce of mankind?
O! teach our steps to find the secret cell,
Where, with thy fire Content, thou lov'st to dwell.
Or say, dost thou a dutious handmaid wait,
Familiar at the chambers of the great?

Dost
To the Countess of Eglinton:

Doft thou pursue the voice of them that call
To noisy revel, and to midnight ball?
Or the full banquet when we feast our soul,
Doft thou inspire the mirth, or mix the bowl?
Or, with th' industrious planter, doft thou talk,
Conversing freely in an evening walk?
Say, does the miser e'er thy face behold,
Watchful and studious of the treasur'd gold?
Seeks Knowledge, not in vain, thy much lov'd pow'r,
Still musing silent at the morning hour?
May we thy presence hope in war's alarms,
In Stairs's wisdom, or in Erskine's charms?

In vain our flattering hopes our steps beguile,
The flying good eludes the search'r's toil:
In vain we seek the city or the cell,
Alone with virtue knows the Pow'r to dwell.
Nor need mankind despair these joys to know,
The gift themselves may on themselves bestow.
Soon, soon we might the precious blessing boast,
But many passions must the blessing oft,
Infernal malice, inly pining hate,
And envy, grieving at another's state.
Revenge no more must in our hearts remain,
Or burning lust, or avarice of gain.
When these are in the human bosom nurt'n,
Can peace reside in dwellings so accurst?
Unlike, O Eglinton, thy happy breast,
Calm and serene, enjoys the heav'nly guest;
From the tumultuous rule of passions free'd,
Pure in thy thought, and spotless in thy deed.
In virtues rich, in goodness unconfin'd,
Thou shin'st a fair example to thy kind;

Sincere
To the Countess of Eglinton.

Sincere and equal to thy neighbour's name,
How swift to praise, how guiltless to desame?
Bold in thy presence bashfulness appears,
And backward merit loses all its fears.
Supremely blest by heav'n, heav'n's richest grace
Confest is thine, an early blooming race,
Whose pleasing smiles shall guardian wisdom arm,
Divine instruction! taught of thee to charm.
What transports shall they to thy soul impart
(The conscious transports of a parent's heart)
When thou behold'st them of each grace possess'd,
And fighing youths imploring to be blest!
After thy image form'd, with charms like thine,
Or in the visit or the dance to shine.
Thrice happy! who succeed their mother's praise,
The lovely Eglinton of other days.

Mean while peruse the following tender scenes,
And listen to thy native poet's strains;
In ancient garb the home-bred muse appears,
The garb our muses wore in former years;
As in a glass reflected, here behold
How smiling goodness look'd in days of old.
Nor blush to read where beauty's praise is shown,
Or virtuous love, the likeness of thy own;
While 'midst the various gifts that gracious heaven,
To thee, in whom it is well pleas'd, has given,
Let this, O Eglinton! delight thee most,
T' enjoy that innocence the world has lost.

W. H.
PATIE and ROGER:

A

PASTORAL.

Inscribed to

JOSIAH BURCHET, Esq;

Secretary of the Admiralty.

THE nipping frosts and driving sna
Are o'er the hills and far awa;
Bauld Boreas sleepe, the Zephyrs blaw,
And ilka thing
Sae dainty, youthfu, gay, and bra,
Invites to sing.

Then let's begin by creek of day;
Kind muse, skiff to the bent away,
To try anes mair the landart lay,
    With a' thy speed,
Since Burchet awns that thou can play
    Upon the reed.

Anes, anes again, beneath some tree,
Exert thy skill and nat'ral glee,
DEDICATION.

To him wha has sae courteously,
    To weaker sight,
Set these rude sonnets sung by me
    In truest light.

In truest light may a' that's fine
In his fair character still shine;
Sma' need he has of fangs like mine,
    To beet his name:
For frae the North to Southern line,
    Wide gangs his fame;

His fame, which ever shall abide,
While hist'ries tell of tyrants pride,
Wha vainly strave upon the tide
    T' invade these lands,
Where Briton's royal fleet doth ride,
    Which still commands.

These doughty actions frae his pen,
Our age, and these to come, shall ken,
How stubborn navies did contend
    Upon the waves,
How free-born Britons fought like men,
    Their faces like slaves.

Sae far inscribing, Sir, to you,
This country sang, my fancy flew,
Keen your just merit to pursue;
    But ah! I fear,

---

To weaker sight, set these, &c.] Having done me the honour of
turning some of my pastoral poems into English justly and elegantly.
11. Frae his pen] His valuable Naval History.
DEDICATION.

In giving praises that are due,
    I grate your ear.

    Yet tent a poet's zealous pray'r;
May pow'rs aboon with kindly care
Grant you a lang and muckle skair
    Of a' that's good,
Till unto langeth life and mair
    You've healthfu' stood.

    May never care your blessings four,
And may the muses ilka hour
Improve your mind, and haunt your bow'r:
    I'm but a callan;
Yet may I please you, while I'm your

    Devoted ALLAN.

The
The PERSONS.

MEN.

Sir William Worthy.

Patie, The Gentle Shepherd, in love with Peggy.

Roger, A rich young shepherd, in love with Jenny.

Symon, Glaud, Two old shepherds, tenants to Sir William.

Bauldy, A hynd, engaged with Neps.

WOMEN.

Peggy, Thought to be Glaud's niece.

Jenny, Glaud's only daughter.

Maufe, An old woman, supposed to be a witch.

Elspa, Symon's wife.

Madge, Glaud's sister.

SCENE, A shepherd's village and fields, some few miles from Edinburgh.

Time of action, Within twenty hours.
Act I.
THE

GENTLE SHEPHERD:

A

SCOTS

PASTORAL COMEDY.

ACT I.

SCENE I.

Beneath the south-side of a craigie bield,
Where christal springs their balsome waters yield;
Twa youthful shepherds on the gowans lay,
Tenting their flocks at bonny morn of May.
Poor Roger granes, till hollow echoes ring;
But blyther Patie likes to laugh and sing.

PATIE
PATIE and ROGER.

PATIE.

SANGLI. The waking of the faulds.

My Peggy is a young thing
Just enter'd in her teens,
Fair as the day and sweet as May,
Fair as the day and always gay,
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

My Peggy is a young thing,
And I'm not very auld,
Yet weel I like to meet her at
The waking of the fauld.

My Peggy speaks fae sweetly
When'er we meet alane,
I wish nae mair to lay my care,
I wish nae mair of a' that's rare.
My Peggy speaks fae sweetly,
To a' the leave I'm cauld:
But she gars a' my spirits grow
At waking of the fauld.

My Peggy smiles fae kindly
Whene'er I whisper love,
That I look down on a' the town,
That I look down upon a crown.
My Peggy smiles fae kindly,
It makes me blyth and bauld;
And naithing gies me sic delight
As waking of the fauld.

My Peggy sings fae softly
When on my pipe I play;
By a' the rest it is confest,
By a' the rest that she sings best.
My Peggy sings fae softly,
And in her jangils are tald,
Wi' innocence, the wale of sense,
At waking of the fauld.

B a

THE

I S
The Gentle Shepherd.

This sunny morning, Roger, cease my blood,
And puts a’ nature in a jovial mood.
How hartsome is’t to see the rising plants?
To hear the birds chirm o’er their pleasing rants;
How halesome is’t to snuff the cawler air,
And a’ the sweets it bearts, when void of care!
What ails thee, Roger, then? what gares the grane?
Tell me the cause of thy ill-season’d pain.

Rog. I’m born, O Patie, to a thrawart fate!
I’m born to strive wi’ hardships sad and great.
Tempests may cease to jaw the rowand flood,
Corbies and tods to grien for lambskins blood:
But I, oppress with never-ending grief,
Maun ay despair of lighting on relief.

Pat. The bees shall lothe the flow’r and quit the hive.
The laughs on boggy ground shall cease to thrive,
Ere scornfu’ queans, or lots of worldly gear,
Shall spill my reft, or ever force a tear.

Rog. Sae might I say; but it’s no easy done
By ane whale saul’s sae sadly out of tune.
You ha’e sae faft a voice and slid a tongue,
You are the darling of baith auld and young.
If I but ettle at a fang, or speak,
They dit their lugs, fyne up their leglens cheek;
And jeer me hameward frae the loan or bugh;
While I’m confus’d wi’ mony a vexing thought.
Yet I am tall, and as well buik as thee,
Nor mair unlikely to a lass’s eye.
For ilka sheep ye ha’e, I’ll number ten,
And should, as ane may think, come farer ben.

Pat. But ablins, nibour, ye ha’e not a heart,
And douna eithly wi’ your cunzie part.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

If that be true, what signifies your gear?
A mind that's scrumpit never wants some care.

Rog. My byar tumbled, nine bra' nout were smoort'd,
Three elf-shot were; yet I these ills endur'd:
In winter last my cares were very sma',
Tho' scores of wathers perish'd in the sma'.

Pat. Were your bein' rooms as thinly stock'd as mine,
Less ye wad loss, and less you wad repine.
He that has just enough can soundly sleep;
The o'ermute only fathes fowk to keep.

Rog. May plenty flow upon thee for a crofs,
That thou may'st these the pangs of mony a loss:
O may'st thou dote on some fair plought wench,
That ne'er will lowt thy towam drouth to quench,
Till, bris'd beneath the burden, thou cry dool,
And awn that one may fret that is nac fool!

Pat. Sat good fat lambs, I fauld them ilka clut
At the West-port, and bought a winsome flute,
Of plum-tree made, wi' iv'ry virils round,
A dainty whistle wi' a pleasant sound;
I'll be mair canty wi't, and ne'er cry dool,
Than you, wi' a' your cash, ye dowie fool.

Rog. Na, Patie, na! I'm nac sic churlis beast,
Some other thing lies heavier at my breast:
I dream'd a dreary dream this hinder night,
That gars my flesh a' creep yet wi' the fright.

Pat. Now, to a friend, how filly's this pretence,
To an wha you and a' your secrets kens!
Daft are your dreams, as daftly wad ye hide
Your weel-seen love, and dorth Jenny's pride.
Tak courage, Roger, me your sorrows tell,
And safely think nane kens them but yourself.

B 3

Rog.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Rog. Indeed now, Patie, ye ha'e guefs'd o'er true,
And there is naething I'll keep up frae you;
Me dorty Jenny looks upon a-squint,
To speak but till her I dare hardly mint.
In ilka place she jeers me air and late,
And gars me look bombaz'd, and unco blate.
But yestrieday I met her 'yont a know,
She fled as frae a shelly-coated kow;
She Bauldy loes, Bauldy that drives the car;
But gecks at me, and says I smell of tar.

Pat. But Bauldy looes not her, right weel I wat;
He sighs for Nepes:—Sae that may stand for that.

Rog. I wish I cou'd na looe her:—but in vain;
I still maun do't, and thole her proud disdain.
My Bawty is a cur I dearly like;
Even while he sawned, she strake the poor dum tike:
If I had fill'd a nook within her breast,
She wad ha'e shawn mair kindness to my beast.
When I begin to tune my stock and horn,
Wi' a' her face she shaws a cauldriife scorn.
Laft night I play'd, (ye never heard sic spite)
O'er Bogie was the spring, and her delight;
Yet tauntingly she at her cousin speerd,
Gif she could tell what tune I play'd, and sneer'd.—
Flocks, wander where ye like, I dinna care;
I'll break my reed, and never whistle mair.

Pat. E'en do sae, Roger, wha can help misluck,
Sae biens she be sic a thrawn-gabbet chuck?
Yonder's a craig: since ye ha'e tint all houp,
Gae til' your ways, and tak the lover's loup.

Rog. I need na mak sic speed my blood to spill;
I'll warrant death come soon enough a-will.

Pat.
Pat. Daft gowk! leave aff that silly whingeing way;
Seem careless, there's my hand ye'll win the day.
Hear how I serv'd my lass I loe as weel
As ye do Jenny, and wi' heart as leel.
Last morning I was gay and early out,
Upon a dyke I lean'd, glowering about:
I saw my Meg come linking o'er the lee;
I saw my Meg, but Meggy saw nae me;
For yet the sun was wading through the mist,
And she was close upon me e'er the wist:
Her coats were kiltit, and did sweetly shaw
Her straight bare legs that whiter were than snow;
Her cockernony snooded up fou sleek;
Her haffet locks hang waving on her cheek;
Her cheeks sae ruddy, and her een sae clear;
And O! her mouth's like ony hinny-pear.
Neat, neat she was, in bustine waistcoat clean,
As she came skiffing o'er the dewy green.
Blythsome, I cry'd, My bonny Meg, come here;
I ferly wherefore ye're sae soon a'fore;
But I can guess ye're gawn to gather dew:
She scowr'd awa, and said, What's that to you?
Then fare ye weel, Meg-dorts, and e'ens ye like,
I careles cry'd; and lap in o'er the dyke.
I trow, when that she saw, within a crack,
She came wi' a right thieveless errand back;
Miska'd me first,—then bad me hound my dog
To wear up three waff ews stray'd on the bog.
I laugh, and sae did she; then wi' great haste
I clasp'd my arms about her neck and waist,
About her yielding waist, and took a south
Of sweetest kisses frae her glowand mouth.
While hard and fast I held her in my grips,
My very faul came louping to my lips,
Sair, sair she fleet wi' me 'tween ilka smack;
But well I kend she meant nac as she spake.
Dear Roger, when your jo puts on her gloom,
Do ye sae too, and never fath your thumb.
Seem to forsake her, soon she'll change her mood;
Gae woo anither, and she'll gang clean wood.

SANG II. Ey gar rub her o'er wi' straw.

Dear Roger, if your Jenny geck,
And answer kindness wi' a flight;
Seem unconcern'd at her neglect:
For women in a man delight;
But them despise who're soon defeat,
And wi' a simple face give way
To a repulse—Then be not blate;
Push bauldy on, and win the day.
When maidens, innocently young,
Say aften what they never mean,

Ne'er.
The Gentle Shepherd.

Ne'er mind their pretty lying tongue,
But tent the language of their een:
If these agree, and she persist
To answer a' your love with hate,
Seek elsewhere to be better blest,
And let her sigh when it's too late.

Rog. Kind Patie, now fair fa' your honest heart,
Ye're ay fae cadgy, and ha'c sc an art
To hearten ane: For now, as clean's a leek,
Ye've cherish'd me, since ye began to speak.
Sae, for your pains, I'll make ye a propine,
(My mither, rest her saul! she made it fine)
A tartan plaid, spun of good haylock woo',
Scarlet and green the sets, the borders blew,
Wi' spraings like goud and filler, crost'd wi' black;
I never had it yet upon my back.
Weel are ye wordy o't, who ha'c fae kind
Red up my revel'd doubts, and clear'd my mind.

Pat. Weel, hald ye there:—and since ye've frankly
A present to me of your braw new plaid,
My flute's be yours; and she too that's fae nice,
Shall come a-will, gif ye'll tak my advice.

Rog. As ye advise, I'll promise to observ'it;
But ye maun keep the flute, ye best deferv'it.
Now tak it out, and gies a bonny spring;
For I'm in tist to hear you play and sing.

Pat. But first we'll tak a turn up to the height,
And see gif a' our flocks be feeding right;
Be that time bannocks, and a shave of cheese,
Will mak a breakfast that a laird might please;

Might
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Might please the daintiest gabs, were they fae wife
To season meat wi' health instead of spice.
When we ha'e ta'en the grace-drink at this well,
I'll whistle fine, and sing t' ye like myself.

[Exeunt.

SCENE II.

A flowrie howm between twa verdant braes,
Where lasses use to wash and spread their claes;
A trotting burnie whimpling thro' the ground,
Its channel peebles shinning smooth and round:
Here view twa barefoot beauties, clean and clear;
First please your eye, next gratify your ear;
While JENNY what she wiphes discommends,
And MEG, with better sense, true love defends.

PEGGY and JENNY.

Jen. Come, Meg, let's fa' to work upon this green,
This shinning day will bleach our linen clean;
The water clear, the lift unclouded blew,
Will mak them like a lily wet wi' dew.

Peg. Gae farer up the burn to Habbie's How,
Where a' the sweets of spring and simmer grow.
Between twa birks, out o'er a little lin,
The water fa's and maks a singing din;
A pool breast-deep, beneath as clear as glass,
Kisses wi' easy whirls the bord'ring grass:
We'll end our washing while the morning's cool;
And when the day grows hot, we'll to the pool,
There wash ourseells.—It's healthfu' now in May,
And sweetly cauler on fae warm a day.

Jen.
Jen. Daft laffie, when we're naked, what'll ye say,
Gif our twa herds come brattling down the brae,
And see us fae? That jeering fallow Pate
Wad taunting say, Haith, lasses, ye're no blate.

Peg. We're far frae ony rod, and out o' sight;
The lads they're feeding far beyont the height.
But tell me now, dear Jenny, (we're our lane)
What gars ye plague your wooer wi' disdain?
The nibours a' tent this as well as I,
That Roger looses ye, yet ye carena by.
What ails ye at him? Troth, between us twa,
He's wordy you the best day e'er ye saw.

Jen. I dinna like him, Peggy, there's an end;
A herd mair sheepish yet I never kend.
He kaims his hair indeed, and gaes right snug,
Wi' ribbon-knots at his blew bonnet lug,
Whilk pensily he wears a thought a-jeel,
And spreads his garters dic'd beneath his knee;
He Faulds his o'erlay down his breast wi' care,
And few gangs trigger to the kirk or fair;
For a' that, he can neither sing nor say,
Except, How d'ye?—or, There's a bonny day.

Peg. Ye daft the lad wi' constant flighting pride;
Hatred for love is unco fair to bide:
But ye'll repent ye, if his love grow cauld:
What like's a dory maiden when she's auld?
Like dautted wean, that tarrows at its meat,
That for some feckless whim will orp and greet:
The lave laugh at it, till the dinner's past;
And syne the fool thing is oblig'd to faft,
Or scart anither's leavings at the laft.

SANG
The dory will repent,
If lover's heart grow cauld;
And none her smiles will tent,
Soon as her face looks cauld.
The dauted bairn thus taks the pet,
Nor eats, tho' hunger crave;
Whimpers and tarrows at its meat,
And's laught at by the lave:
They jest it till the dinner's past;
Thus, by itself abus'd,
The fool thing is oblig'd to fast,
Or eat what they've refus'd.

Fy! Jenny, think, and dinna fit your time.

Jen. I never thought a single life a crime.

Peg.
The Gentle Shepherd

Peg. Nor I—but love in whispers let us ken,
That men were made for us, and we for men.

Jen. If Roger is my jo, he kens himself,
For seek a tale I never heard him tell.
He glows and sighs, and I can guess the cause;
But wha's oblig'd to spell his hums and haws?
Whene'er he likes to tell his mind mair plain,
I'll tell him frankly ne'er to do't again.
They're fools that slav'ry like, and may be free;
The chiels may a' knit up themselves for me.

Peg. Be doing your wa's; for me, I have a mind
To be as yielding as my Patie's kind.

Jen. Heh, lafs! how can ye loo that rattle-skull?
A very de'il, that ay maun ha'e his will.
We'll soon hear tell what a poor fighting life
You twa will lead, fae soon's ye're man and wife.
O dear Peggy, love's beguiling,
We ought not to trust his smiling:
Better far to do as I do,
Left a harder luck betide you.
Lasses, when their fancy's carried,
Think of nought but to be married:
Running to a life destroys
Hartsome, free, and youthful joys.

Peg. I'll rin the risk; nor ha'e I ony fear,
But rather think ilk langsome day a year,
Till
Till I wi' pleasure mount my bridal bed,
Where on my Patie's breast I'll lean my head.
There we may kiss as lang as killing's gude,
And what we do there's nane dare ca' it rude.
He's got his will: Why no? It's good my part
To gie him that, and he'll gie me his heart.

Jen. He may indeed, for ten or fifteen days,
Mak meikle o' ye, wi' an unco fraise,
And daut you baith afore sowlk and your lane:
But soon as his newfangledness is gane,
He'll look upon you as his tether-stake,
And think he's tint his freedom for your sake.
Instead then of lang days of sweet delyte,
Ae day be dumb, and a' the neist he'll flyte;
And may be, in his barlikhoods, ne'er stick
To lend his loving wife a lournding lick.

Peg. Sic coarse-spun thoughts as thae want pith to move
My fettled mind, I'm o' er far gane in love.
Patie to me is dearer than my breath,
But want of him, I dread nae other skaith.
There's nane of a' the herds that tread the green
Has sic a smile, or sic twa glancing een:
And then he speaks wi' sic a taking art,
His words they thirle like music throw my heart.
How blythly can he sport, and gently rave,
And jest at teckless fears that fright the lave!
Ilk day that he's alane upon the hill,
He reads fell books that teach him meikle skill.
He is —— but what need I say that or this?
I'd spend a month to tell ye what he is!
In a' he says or does, there's sic a gate,
The rest seem coofs, compar'd wi' my dear Pate.

His
His better sense will lang his love secure:
Ill-nature hefts in saults that’s weak and poor.

Jen. Hey, bony lads of Branklome! or’t be lang,
Your witty Pate will put you in a lang.
O! it’s a pleasant thing to be a bride;
Sync whingeing getts about your inkle-side,
Yelping for this or that wi’ falesous din:
To mak them brats then ye maun toil and spin.
Ae wean fa’s sick, ane scads itfell wi’ broe,
Ane breaks his thin, anither tines his shoe;
The deel gaes our Jock Wabster, hame grows hille,
When Pate mifca’s ye war than tongue can tell.

PEGGY.

SANG V. How can I be sad on my wedding-day,

How shall I be sad when a husband I hae,
That has better sense than ony of thae
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Sour weak silly fallows, that study, like fools,
To sink their ain joy, and mak their wives fnools.
The man who is prudent ne'er lighties his wife,
Or wi' dull reproaches encourages strife;
He praises her virtues, and ne'er will abuse
Her for a small failing, but find an excuse.

Yes, it's a hartfome thing to be a wife,
When round the ingle-edge young sprouts are rife.
Gif I'm sae happy, I shall ha'e delight
To hear their little plaints, and keep them right.
Wow! Jenny, can there greater pleasure be,
Than see sic wee tots tooyling at your knee;
When a' they ettle at,—their greateft wish,
Is to be made of, and obtain a kifs?
Can there be toil in tenting day and night
The like of them, when love maks care delight?

Jen. But poortith, Peggy, is the warft of a':
Gif o'er your heads ill chance should begg'ry draw,
But little love or canty cheer can come
Frae duddy doublets and a pantry toom.
Your nowt may die;—the spate may bear away
Frae aff the howms your dainty rucks of hay.—
The thick blawn wreaths of snaw, or blasty thows,
May smoor your wathers, and may rot your ews.
A dyvour buys your butter, woo, and cheese,
But, or the day of payment, breaks, and flees;
Wi' glooman brow the laird seeks in his rent;
It's not to gie;—your merchant's to the bent:
His honour mauna want, he poinds your gear:
Syne, driv'n frae house and hald, where will ye steer?
Dear Meg, be wife, and live a finge life;
Troth it's nae mows to be a married wife.

Peg.
Peg. May sic ill luck befa' that silly she
Wha has sic fears, for that was never me.
Let fowk bode well, and strive to do their best;
Nae mair's requir'd; let heav'n mak out the rest.
I've heard my honest uncle aften say,
That lads shou'd a' for wives that's virtuous pray:
For the maist thrifty man could never get
A weel-stor'd room, unless his wife wad let.
Wherefore nocht shall be wanting on my part,
To gather wealth to raise my shepherd's heart.
Whate'er he wins, I'll guide wi' canny care,
And win the vogue at market, trone, or fair,
For halesome, clean, cheap, and sufficient ware.
A flock of lambs, cheese, butter, and some woo,
Shall first be fald, to pay the laird his due;
Syne a' behind's our ain.—Thus, without fear,
Wi' love and rowth we thro' the world will flee:
And when my Pate in bairns and gear grows rise,
He'll bles the day he gat me for his wife.

Jen. But what if some young giglet on the green,
Wi' dimpled cheeks, and twa bewitching een,
Shou'd gar your Patie think his half-worn Meg,
And her kend kis's, hardly worth a feg?

Peg. Nae mair of that—Dear Jenny, to be free,
There's some men constant in love than we.
Nor is the ferly great, when nature kind
Has bles't them wi' solidity of mind.
They'll reason calmly, and wi' kindness smile,
When our short passions wad our peace beguile.
Sae whensoe'er they flight their maiks at hame,
It's ten to ane the wives are maist to blame.

Then
Then I'll employ wi' pleasure a' my art
To keep him cheerfu', and secure his heart.
At ev'n, when he comes weary frae the hill,
I'll ha'e a' things made ready to his will.
In winter, when he toils thro' wind and rain,
A bleezing ingle, and a clean hearth-stane:
And soon as he flings by his plaid and staff,
The seething pat's be ready to tak aff:
Clean hag-a-bag I'll spread upon his board,
And serve him wi' the best we can afford.
Good-humour, and white bigonets, shall be
Guards to my face, to keep his love for me.

Jen. A dish of married love right soon grows cauld,
And dozens down to none as fowk grow auld.

Peg. But we'll grow auld together, and ne'er find
The loss of youth, when love grows on the mind.
Bairns and their bairns mak sure a firmer tye
Then ought in love the like of us can spy.
See yon twa elms that grow up side by side;
Suppose them, some years syne, bridegroom and bride;
Nearer and nearer ilka year they've prest,
Till wide their spreading branches are increaft,
And in their mixture now are fully blest.
This shields the other frae the eastlen blast,
That in return defends it frae the west.
Sic as stand single,—(a stae sae lik'd by you!)
Beneath ilk storm, frae every airth, maun bow.

Jen. I've done—I yield, dear lassie, I maun yield;
Your better sense has fairly win the field,
With the assistance of a little sae,
Lyes darn'd within my breast this mony a day.

C 2 SANG
S A N G  VI. Nansy's to the green-wood gane.

I yield, dear lassie, you have won;
And there is nae denying,
That sure as light flows frae the sun,
Frea love proceeds complying.
For a' that we can do or say
'Gainst love, nae thinker heeds us:
They ken our bosoms lodge the fae
That by the heart-string leads us.

Peg. Alake! poor pris’ner!—Jenny, that’s no fair,
That ye’ll no let the wee thing tak the air:
Haste, let him out; we’ll tent as weel’s we can,
Gif he be Bauldy’s or poor Roger’s man.

Jen. Anither time’s as good;—for see the sun
Is right far up, and we’re not yet begun

To
Act II
The Gentle Shepherd

To freath the graith;—if canker'd Madge our aunt
Come up the burn, she'll gie's a wicked rant.
But when we've done, I'll tell ye a' my mind;
For this seems true,—nae lafs can be unkind.

Exeunt.

End of the First Act.

ACT II.

Scene I.

A snug thack-house, before the door a green:
Hens on the midding, ducks in dubs are seen.
On this side stands a barn, on that a byre:
A peat-stack joins, and forms a rural square.
The house is Glaud's:—there you may see him lean,
And to his divot seat invite his frien'.

Glaud and Symon.

Glaud.

Good-morrow, nibour Symon;—come sit down,
And gie's your cracks.—What's a' the news in
They tell me ye was in the ither day, [town?
And faid your crummock and her bassen'd quey.
I'll warrant ye've cost a pund of cut and dry;
Lug out your box, and gie's a pipe to try,
Sym. Wi' a' my heart;—and sent me now, auld boy,
I've gather'd news will kittle your mind wi' joy.

C 3
38 **The Gentle Shepherd.**

I cou'dna rest till I came o'er the burn,
To tell you things ha'e taken sik a turn,
Will gar our vile oppressors stand like snares,
And skulk in hidings on the hether braes.

_Gla._ Fy, blaw! ah, Symie, rating chiels ne'er stand
To cleck and spread the grossest lies aff-hand,
Whilk soon flies round, like will-fire, far and near:
But loose your poke, be't true or false, let's hear.

_Sym._ Seeing's believing, Glaud; and I ha'e seen
Hab, that abroad has with our master been;
Our brave good master, wha right wisely fled,
And left a fair estate, to save his head:
Because ye ken fou well he bravely chose
To stand his liege's friend wi' great Montrose.
Now Cromwell's gane to Nick; and ane ca'd Monk
Has play'd the Rumple a right flee begunk,
Restor'd King _Charles_, and ilka thing's in tune:
And Habby says, we'll see Sir William soon.

**SANG VII. Could kail in Aberdeen.**

![Musical notation]

_Could be the rebels cast,
Oppressors base and bloody;
I hope we'll see them at the last
Strung a up in a woody._
The Gentle Shepherd

Blest be he of worth and sense,
And ever high in station,
That bravely stands in the defence
Of conscience, king, and nation.

Gla. That makes me blyth indeed!—But dinna flaw;
Tell o'er your news again, and swear til't a';
And saw ye Hab! And what did Halbert say?
They ha'e been e'en a dreary time away.
Now God be thanked that our laird's come hame;
And his estate, say, can he eithly claim?

Sym. They that hag-raided us till our guts did grane,
Like greedy bairs, dare nae mair do't again;
And good Sir William fall enjoy his ain.

Gla. And may he lang; for never did he stint
Us in our thriving, wi' a racket rent:
Nor grumbl'd, if ane grew rich; or shor'd to raise
Our mailens when we pat on Sunday's claiaths.

Sym. Nor wad he lang, with senseless saucy air,
Allow our lyart noodies to be bare.
"Put on your bonnet, Symon;—tak a seat.—
"How's a' at hame?—How's Elspa? how does Kate?
"How falls black cattle?—what gie's woo this year?—
And sicelike kindly questions wad he speer.
SANG VIII. Mucking of Geordy's byre.

The laird wha in riches and honour
Wad thrive, shou'd be kindly and free,
Nor rack his poor tenants wha labour
To rise aboon poverty;
Else like the pack-horse that's unfather'd,
And burden'd, will tumble down faint:
Thus virtue by hardship is smother'd,
And rackers aft tine their rent.

Gla.
Gl. Then wad he gar his butler bring bedeen
The nappie bottle ben, and glaisses clean,
Whilk in our breast rais'd sic a blythsome flame,
As gart me mony a time gae dancing hame.
My heart's e'en rais'd! Dear nimbour, will ye stay,
And tak your dinner here wi' me the day?
We'll send for Elspa too—and upo' light,
I'll whistle Pate and Roger frae the hight:
I'll yoke my fleg, and fend to the neift town,
And bring a draught of ale baith stout and brown,
And gar our cottars a', man, wife, and wean,
Drink till they tine the gate to stand their lane.

Sym. I wadna bauk my friend his blyth design,
Gif that it hadna first of a' been mine:
For heer-yestreen I brew'd a bow of maut,
Yestreen I flew twa wathers, prime and fat;
A fair lot of good cakes my Elspa beuk,
And a large ham hings resting in the nook:
I saw my fell, or I came o'er the loon,
Our meikle pat that scads the whey put on,
A mutton-bouk to boil—and ane we'll roaft;
And on the haggies Elspa spares nae cost;
Sma' are they shorn, 'and the can mix fu' nice
The gusty ingans wi' a corn of spice;
Fat are the puddings,—heads and feet weil sung.
And we've invited neighbours auld and young,
To pass this afternoon wi' glee and game,
And drink our master's health and welcome-hame.
Ye mauna then refuse to join the rest,
Since ye're my nearest friend that I like best.
Bring wi' ye a' your family; and then,
Whene'er you please, I'll rant wi' you again.

Gl.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Gla. Spoke like ye’rsell, auld-birky; never fear
But at your banquet I shall first appear.
Faith we shall bend the bicker, and look bauld,
Till we forget that we are fail’d or auld.
Auld, said I! troth I’m younger be a score,
Wi’ your good news, than what I was before.
I’ll dance or e’en! Hey, Madge! come forth: d’ye hear?

Enter MADGE.

Mad. The man’s gane gyte! Dear Symon, welcome here.
What wad ye, Glaud, wi’ a’ this hastie and din?
Ye never let a body fit to spin.

Gla. Spin! snuff—Gae break your wheel, and burn your
And set the meiklest peet-stack in a low; [tow,
Syne dance about the bane-fire till ye dee,
Since now again we’ll soon Sir William see.

Mad. Blyth news indeed! And wha was’t told you o’it!

Gla. What’s that to you?—Gae get my Sunday’s coat;
Wale out the whiteft of my bobbit bands,
My white-skin hose, and mittons for my hands;
Then frae their washin cry the bairns in hastie,
And mak ye’rsells as trig, head, feet, and waist,
As ye were a’ to get young lads or e’en;
For we’re gaun o’er to dine wi’ Sym bedeen.

Sym. Do, honest Madge:—and Glaud, I’ll o’er the
And see that a’ be done as I wad hae’t. [gate,

Exeunt.

SCENE
SCENE II.

The open field.—A cottage in a glen,
An auld wife spinning at the sunny end.—
At a small distance, by a blasted tree,
With faulded arms, and haff-rais'd looks, ye see

BAULDY his lane.

WHA'T's this! I canna bear't! its war than hell,
To be fae brunt wi' love, yet darna tell!
O Peggy, sweeter than the dawning day,
Sweeter than gowany glens, or new-mawn bay;
Blyther than lambs that frik out-o'er the knows,
Straighter than ought that in the forest grows:
Her een the clearest blob of dew outshines;
The lily in her breast its beauty tines.
Her legs, her arms, her cheeks, her mouth, her een,
Will be my dead, that will be shortly seen!
For Pate looes her,—wae's me! and she looses Pate;
And I wi' Neps, by some unlucky fate,
Made a daft vow:—O but ane be a beast
That maks rash aiths till he's afore the priest!
I darna speak my mind, else a' the three,
But doubt, wad prove ilk ane my enemy.
Its fair to thole;—I'll try some witchcraft art,
To break wi' ane, and win the other's heart.
Here Maufy lives; a witch, that for sma' price
Can cast her cantraips, and gi'e me advice.
She can o'ercast the night, and cloud the moon,
And mak the deils obedient to her crune.

At
At midnight hours, o'er the kirk-yards the raves,
And howks unchristen'd weans out of their graves;
Boils up their livers in a warlock's pow,
Rins withershins about the hemlock low;
And seven times does her prayers backward pray,
Till Plotcock comes wi' lumps of Lapland clay,
Mist wi' the venom of black taid's and snakes:
Of this unsomfy pictures aft she makes
Of ony ane she hates,—and gars explte
Wi' flaw and racking pains afore a fire:
Stuck fu' of prins, the devilish pictures melt;
The pain, by fowk they represent, is felt.
And yonder's Maufe; ay, ay, she kens fu' well,
When ane like me comes running to the de'il.
She and her cat sit beeking in her yard;
To speak my errand, faith amait I'm fear'd:
But I maun do't, though I shou'd never thrive;
They gallop fast that de'il's and lasses drive.

Scene III.

A green kail-yard; a little fount,
Where water popland springs:
There sits a wife with wrinkl'd front,
And yet she spins and sings.

Mause.
MAUSE.

SANG IX. Carle, an' the king come.

Peggy, now the king's come,
Peggy, now the king's come;
Thou may dance, and I'll sing,
Peggy, since the king's come.
Nae mair the hawkies shalt thou milk,
But change thy plaiding-coat for silk,
And be a lady of that ilk,
Now, Peggy, since the king's come.

Enter BAULDY.

Baul. HOW does auld honest lucky of the glen?
Ye look baith hale and fere at threescore ten.

Mau.
Mau. E'en twining out a threed wi' little din,
And becking my cauld limbs afore the sun.
What brings my bairn this gate sae air at morn?
Is there nae muck to lead—to thresh nae corn?

Baul. Enough of baith—but something that requires
Your helping hand, employs now a' my cares.

Mau. My helping hand! alake, what can I do,
That underneath baith eild and poortith bow?

Baul. Ay, but ye're wise, and wiser far than we,
Or maist part of the parish tells a lie.

Mau. Of what kind wisdom think ye I'm posseft,
That lifts my character aboon the rest?

Baul. The word that gangs, how ye're sae wise and fell,
Ye'll may be tak it ill gif I thou'd tell.

Mau. What fowk fay of me, Bauldy, let me hear;
Keep naething up, ye naething ha'e to fear.

Baul. Weel, since ye bid me, I shall tell ye a'
That ilk ane talks about ye, but a flaw.
When laft the wind made Glaud a roofless barn;
When laft the burn bore down my mither's yarn;
When Brawny elf-shot never mair came hame;
When Tibby kin'd, and there nae butter came;
When Bessy Freetock's chuffy-cheeked wean
To a fairy turn'd, and cou'd na stand its lane;
When Watie wander'd ae night thro' the shaw,
And tint himself amaist amang the snaew;
When Mungo's mare stood still, and swat wi' fright,
When he brought east the howdy under night;
When Bawisy shot to dead upon the green,
And Sara tint a snood was nae mair seen:
You, Lucky, gat the wyte of a' fell out,
And ilk ane here dreads ye a' round about:

And
And sae they may that mint to do ye skaith;
For me to wrang ye, I'll be very laith:
But when I neist mak grots, I'll strive to please
You wi' a furlot of them, mixt wi' pease.

Mau. I thank ye, lad.—Now tell me your demand,
And, if I can, I'll lend my helping hand.

Baul. Then I like Peggy.—Neps is fond of me.—

Peggy likes Pate;—and Pate is bauld and flee,
And looes sweet Meg.—But Neps I downa fee.—
Cou'd ye turn Patie's love to Neps, and than
Peggy's to me,—I'd be the happiest man.

Mau. I'll try my art to gar the bowlsrow right;
Sae gang your ways, and come again at night:
'Gainst that time I'll some simpel things prepare,
Worth a' your pease and grots; tak ye nae care.

Baul. Well, Maufe, I'll come, gif I the roadcan find:
But if ye raise the de'il, he'll raise the wind;
Syne rain and thunder, may be, when it's late,
Will mak the night sae mirk, I'll tine the gate.
We're a' to rant in Symie's at a feast,
O! will ye come like Badrans, for a jest;
And there ye can our different 'haviours spy:
There's nane shall ken o't there but you and I.

Mau. It's like I may;—but let na on what's past
'Tween you and me, else fear a kittle caft.

Baul. If I ought o' your secrets e'er advance,
May ye ride on me ilka night to France.

Exit Bauldy.

MAUSE her lane.

Hard luck, alake! when poverty and eild,
Weeds out of fashion, and a lanely beild,

Wi'
48 THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Wi' a sma' cast of wiles, should in a twitch,
Gi'e ane the hatefu' name, A wrinkled witch.
This fool imagines, as do mony sic,
That I'm a wretch in compact wi' Auld Nic;
Because by education I was taught
To speak and act aboon their common thought.
Their gross mistake shall quickly now appear;
Soon shall they ken what brought, what keeps me here;
Nane kens but me;—and, if the morn were come,
I'll tell them tales will gar them a' sing dumb.

Exit.

SCENE IV.

Behind a tree, upon the plain,
PATE and his Peggy meet;
In love, without a vicious stain,
The bonny lass and cheerfu' swain
Change vows and kisses sweet.

PATIE and PEGGY.

Peg. O Patie, let me gang, I mauna stay,
We're baith cry'd hame, and Jenny she's away.

Pat. I'm laith to part fae soon; now we're alone,
And Roger he's awa wi' Jenny gane:
They're as content, for ought I hear or see,
To be alone themselves, I judge, as we.
Here, where primroses thickest paint the green,
Hard by this little burnie let us lean.
Hark how the lav'rocks chant aboon our heads!
How fait the westlin winds fough thro' the reeds!

Peg.
Peg. The scented meadows,—birds,—and healthy breeze,
For ought I ken, may mair than Peggy please.

Pat. Ye wrang me fair, to doubt my being kind;
In speaking sae, ye ca' me dull and blind;
Gif I could fancy ought sae sweet or fair
As my dear Meg, or worthy of my care.
Thy breath is sweeter than the sweetest brier;
Thy cheek and breast the finest flow'rs appear.
Thy words excel the maist delightfu' notes
That warble thro' the merl or mavis' throats.
Wi' thee I tent nae flow'rs that bulk the field,
Or ripest berries that our mountains yield.
The sweetest fruits that hing upon the tree,
Are far inferior to a kis of thee.

Peg. But Patrick, for some wicked end, may fleech,
And lambs shou'd tremble when the foxes preach.
I darna stay;—ye joker, let me gang:
Anither lass may gar ye change your fang;
Your thoughts may flit, and I may thole the wrang.

Pat. Sooner a mother shall her fondness drap,
And wrang the bairn fits smiling on her lap;
The sun shall change, the moon to change shall cease,
The gaits to clim,—the sheep to yield the fleece,
Ere ought by me be either said or done,
Shall skaith our love;—I swear by a' aboon.

Peg. Then keep your aith.—But mony lads will swear,
And be mansworn to twa in haff a year.
Now I believe ye like me wonder weel;
But if a fairer face your heart shou'd steal,
Your Meg, forsaken, bootless might relate
How she was dauted anes by faithless Pate.

D
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Pat. I'm sure I canna change; ye needna fear;
Tho' we're but young, I've loo'd you mony a year.
I mind it well, when thou cou'dst hardly gang,
Or lisp out words, I choose you frae the thrang
Of a' the bairns, and led thee by the hand,
Aft to the Tan'ly-know, or Rashy-strand,
Thou smiling by my side:—I took delight
To pu' the rashes green, wi' roots fae white;
Of which, as well as my young fancy cou'd,
For thee I plait the flow'ry belt and snood.

Peg. When first thou gade wi' shepherds to the hill,
And I to milk the ews first try'd my skill;
To bear a leglen was nae toil to me,
When at the bught at e'en I met with thee.

Pat. When corns grew yellow, and the hether-bells
Bloom'd bonny on the moor and rising fells,
Nae birns, or briers, or whins, e'er troubled me,
Gif I cou'd find blae-berries ripe for thee.

Peg. When thou didst wrestle, run, or putt the flane,
And wan the day, my heart was flight'ring fain:
At a' thae sports thou still gave joy to me;
For nane can wrestle, run, or putt, with thee.

Pat. Jenny sings saft the Broom of Cowdenknows,
And Rosie lits the Milking of the ews;
There's nane like Nan'ly, Jenny Nettles sings;
At turns in Maggy Lauder, Marion dings:
But when my Peggy sings, wi' sweeter skill,
The Boat-man, or the Lafi of Patie's Mill,
It is a thousand times mair sweet to me;
'Tho' they sing well, they canna sing like thee.

Peg. How eich can lasses trow what they desire!
And roos'd by them we love, blaws up that fire:

But
The Gentle Shepherd.

But wha loves best, let time and carriage try;
Be constant, and my love shall time defy.
Be still as now; and a' my care shall be,
How to contrive what pleasant is for thee.

The foregoing, with a small variation, was sung at the acting as follows.

Sang X. The yellow-hair'd ladie.

When first my dear ladie gade to the green hill,
And I at ew-milking first sey'd my young skill,
To bear the milk-bowie nae pain was to me,
When I at the bughting forgather'd wi' thee.
PATIE.
When corn-rigs wav'd yellow, and blue bether-bells
Bloom'd bonny on moorland, and sweet rising fells,
Nabirns, briers, or breckens, gave trouble to me,
If I found the berries right ripen'd for thee.

PEGGY.
When thou ran, or wrestled, or putoffed the stone,
And came off the victor, my heart was ay fain:
Thy ilka sport manly gave pleasure to me;
For nane can putt, wrestle, or run swift, as thee.

PATIE.
Our Jenny sings saftly the Cowden-broom-knows,
And Rosie hows sweetly the Milking the ews;
There's few Jenny Nettles like Nan'sy can sing;
At Thro'-the-wood-ladie, Bess gars our lugs ring:
But when my dear Peggy sings wi' better skill,
The Boat-man, Tweed-side, or the Lass of the mill,
It's many times sweeter and pleasant to me;
For tho' they sing nicely, they cannot like thee.

PEGGY.
How easly can laffes trow what they desire!
And praisies sae kindly increases love's fire:
Gie me still this pleasure, my study shall be,
To make myself better and sweeter for thee.

Pat. Wert thou a giglet gawky like the lave,
That little better than our nowt behave;
At naught they'll serly,—senseless tales believe;
Be blyth for silly hheights, for trifles grieve:—
Sic ne'er cou'd win my heart, that kenna how
Either to keep a prize or yet prove true.

But
But thou, in better sense, without a flaw,
As in thy beauty, far excels them a':
Continue kind; and a' my care shall be,
How to contrive what pleasing is for thee.

Peg. Agreed.—But harken! yon's auld aunty's cry;
I ken they'll wonder what can mak us stay.

Pat. And let them ferly.—Now, a kindly kis,
Or firescore good anes wad na be amis;
And syne we'll sing the sang wi' tunefu' glee,
That I made up laft owk on you and me.

Peg. Sing first, syne claim your hire.—

Pat. ----------------- Well, I agree.

DIG 3 SANG
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

PATIE sings.
By the delicious warmness of thy mouth,  
And rowing eyes that smiling tell the truth,  
I guess, my laffie, that, as well as I,  
You're made for love: and why should you deny?

PEGGY sings.
But ken ye, lad, gin we confess o'er soon,  
Ye think us cheap, and fynie the wooing's done:  
The maiden that o'er quickly tines her pow'r,  
Like unripe fruit, will taste but hard and sour.

PATIE sings.
But gin they bing o'er lang upon the tree,  
Their sweetness they may tine: and sae may ye.  
Red-cheeked you completely ripe appear,  
And I ha'e thole'd and woo'd a lang half-year.

PEGGY singing, falls into Patie's arms.

Then dinna pu' me; gently thus I fa'  
Into my Patie's arms, for good and a'.  
But hint your wisbes to this kind embrace,  
And mint nae farrer till we've got the grace.

PATIE (with his left hand about her waist.)

O charming armfu'! hence, ye cares, away!  
I'll kifs my treasure a' the live-lang day;  
A' night I'll dream my kifses o'er again,  
Till that day come that ye'll be a' my ain.

Sung by both.

Sun, gallop down the westin shies,  
Gang soon to bed, and quickly rise:

D 4

O lafb
O lasf your steeds, post time away,
And hasfe about our bridal day!
And if ye're wearied, honest light,
Sleep, gin ye like, a week that night.

End of the Second Act.

ACT III.

SCENE I.

Now turn your eyes beyond yon spreading lime,
And tent a man whose beard seems bleech'd wi' time;
An elvand fills his hand, his habit mean;
Nae doubt ye'll think he has a pedlar been.
But whist! it is the knight in masquerad,
That comes hid in this cloud to see his lad.
Observe how pleas'd the loyal sufferer moves
Thro' his auld aul'news, anes delightfu' groves.

Sir W I L L I A M solus.

The gentleman thus hid in low disguise,
I'll for a space unknown delight mine eyes
With a full view of every fertile plain,
Which once I loft, which now are mine again.
Yet, 'midst my joys, some prospects pain renew,
Whilft I my once fair feat in ruins view.

Yonder,
Yonder, ah me! it desolately stands,
Without a roof; the gates fall'n from their bands;
The casements all broke down; no chimney left;
The naked walls of tapestry all bereft:
My stables and pavilions, broken walls,
That with each rainy blast decaying falls:
My gardens, once adorn'd the most complete,
With all that nature, all that art makes sweet;
Where, round the figur'd green and pebble walks,
The dewy flow'rs hung nodding on their stalks:
But, overgrown with nettles, docks, and brier,
No jaccacinths or eglimtines appear.
How do those ample walls to ruin yield,
Where peach and neæ't'rine branches found a beld,
And bafl'd in rays, which early did produce
Fruit fair to view, delightful in the use!
All round in gaps, the most in rubbishly,
And from what stands the wither'd branches fly.
These soon shall be repair'd;—and now my joy
Forbids all grief,—when I'm to see my boy,
My only prop, and object of my care,
Since heav'n too soon call'd home his mother fair:
Him, ere the rays of reason clear'd his thought,
I secretly to faithful Symon brought,
And charg'd him strictly to conceal his birth
Till we should see what changing times brought forth.
Hid from himself, he starts up by the dawn,
And ranges careless o'er the height and lawn,
After his fleecy charge, serenely gay,
With other shepherds, whistling o'er the day.
Thrice happy life, that's from ambition free!
Remov'd from crowns and courts, how cheerfully
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

A quiet contented mortal spends his time,
In heasty health, his soul unstain'd with crime.

Or sung as follows.

S A N G X I I. Happy Clown.

Hid from himself, now by the dawn
He starts as fresh as roses blawn;
And ranges o'er the heights and lawn
After his bleating flocks.
Healthful, and innocently gay,
He chants and whistles out the day;
Untaught to smile, and then betray,
Like courtly weathercocks.
Life happy, from ambition free,
Envy, and vile hypocrisy,
Where truth and love with joys agree,
   Unfullied with a crime.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Unmov'd with what disturbs the great,
In propping of their pride and state;
He lives, and, unafraid of fate,
Contented spends his time.

Now towards good Symon's house I'll bend my way,
And see what makes you gamboling to-day;
All on the green, in a fair wanton ring,
My youthful tenants gayly dance and sing.  

Exit.

SCENE II.

It's Symon's house, please to step in,
And vizz't round and round;
There's nought superfluous to give pain,
Or costly to be found.
Yet all is clean: a clear peat-ingle.
Glances amidst the floor;
The green-born spoons, beech-luggies mingle
On skelfs foregains the door.
While the young brood sport on the green,
The auld anes think it best,
Wi' the brown cow to clear their een,
Snuff, crack, and tak their rest.

SYMON, GLAUD, and ELSPA.

Gla. We anes were young ourfells.—I like to see
The bairns bob round wi' other merrilie.
Troth, Symon, Patie's grown a strapan lad,
And better looks than his I never bade.

Amang
Amang our lads he bears the gree awa',
And tells his tale the cleverest of them a'.

Else. Poor man! he's a great comfort to us baith:
God mak him good, and hide him ay frae skaith.
He is a bairn, I'll say't, weel worth our care,
That ga'e us ne'er vexation late or air.

Gla. I trow, goodwife, if I be not mista'en,
He seems to be wi' Peggy's beauty ta'en.
And troth my niece is a right dainty wean,
As ye weel ken: a bonnier needna be,
Nor better,—be't she were nae kin to me.

Sym. Ha! Glaud, I doubt that ne'er will be a match;
My Patie's wild, and will be ill to catch;
And or he were, for reasons I'll no tell,
I'd rather be mixt wi' the mools myfell.

Gla. What reason can ye have? there's none, I'm sure,
Unless ye may cast up that she's but poor;
But gif the laffie marry to my mind,
I'll be to her as my ain Jenny kind.

Fourscore of breeding ews of my ain birn,
Five ky that at ae milking fills a kirm,
I'll gi'e to Peggy that day she's a bride;
By and attour, gif my good luck abide,
Ten lambs at spaining-time, as lang's I live,
And twa quey cawfs I'll early to them give.

Else. Ye offer fair, kind Glaud; but dinna spear
What may be is not fit ye yet shou'd hear.

Sym. Or this day agh days likely he shall learn,
That our denial disna flight his bairn.

Gla. Weel, nae mair o't;—come, gi'es the other bend;
We'll drink their healths, whatever way it end.

Their healths gae round.

Sym.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Sym. But will ye tell me, Glaud, by some it's said,
Your nice is but afundling, that was laid
Down at your hallon-side, ae morn in May,
Right clean row'd up, and bedded on dry hay?

Gla. That clatteran Madge, my titty, tells sic flaws,
Whene'er our Meg her canker'd humour gaws.

Enter JENNY.

Jen. O father! there's an auld man on the green,
The felliest fortune-teller e'er was seen;
He tents our loofs, and syne whops out a book,
Turns o'er the leaves, and gi'es our brows a look;
Syne tells the oddeft tales that e'er ye heard.
His head is grey, and lang and grey his beard.

Sym. Gae bring him in; we'll hear what he can say:
Nane shall gang hungry by my house to-day.

Exit Jenny.

But for his telling fortunes, troth I fear
He kens nae mair of that than my grey-mear.

Gla. Spae-men! the truth of a' their saws I doubt;
For greater liars never ran thereout.

Returns Jenny, bringing in Sir William; with them Patie.

Sym. Ye're welcome, honest carle; here tak a feat.
S. Wil. I give ye thanks, goodman; I'fe no be blate.

Glaud drinks.

Come t'ye, friend:—How far came ye the day?
S. Wil. I pledge ye, nibour;—e'en but little way:
Rousted with eild, a wee piece gate seems lang;
Twa mile or three's the maift that I dow gang.

Sym
62 The Gentle Shepherd.

Sym. Ye're welcome here to stay a' night wi' me,
And tak sic bed and board as we can gi'e.
S. Wil. That's kind unsought.—Well, gin ye ha'e a
That ye like well, and wad his fortune learn, [bairn
I shall employ the farthest of my skil
To spae it faithfully, be't good or ill.

Symon pointing to Patie.

Only that lad;—alake! I ha'e nae mae,
Either to mak me joyfu' now, or wae.
S. Wil. Young man, let's see your hand;—what gars
ye sner?
Pat. Because your skil's but little worth, I fear.
S. Wil. Ye cut before the point.—But, billy, bide,
I'll wadger there's a mouse-mark on your side.
Elf. Betouch-us-too!—and weel I wat that's true:
Awa, awa! the deil's our girt wi' you.
Four inch aneath his oxter is the mark,
Scarce ever seen since he first wore a far's.
S. Wil. I'll tell ye mair; if this young lad be spar'd
But a short while, he'll be a braw rich laird.
Elf. A laird!—Hear ye, goodman! what think ye now?
Sym. I dinna ken: strange auld man, what art thou?
Fair fa' your heart; it's good to bode of wealth:
Come, turn the timmer to laird Patie's health.

Patie's health gaes round.

Pat. A laird of twa good whistles, and a kent,
Twa curs, my trufty tenants, on the bent,
Is a' my great estate—and like to be:
Sae, cunning carle, ne'er break your jokes on me.

Sym.
Sym. Whisht, Patie,—let the man look o'er your hand;
Aft-times as broken a ship has come to land.

Sir William looks a little at Patie's hand, then counterfeits falling into a trance, while they endeavour to lay him right.

Elf. Prefere's! the man's a warlock, or poiseest
Wi' some nae good,—or second sight, at least:
Where is he now?——
Gla. ————He's seein' a' that's done
In ilka place, beneath or yont the moon.

Elf. Thae second-sighted fowk (His peace be here!)
See things far aff', and things to come, as clear
As I can see my thumb.—Wow, can he tell
(Speer at him, soon as he comes to himfell)
How soon we'll see Sir William? Whisht, he heaves,
And speaks out broken words, like ane that raves.

Sym. He'll soon grow better;—Elspie, haste ye, gae
And fill him up a tass of usquebae.

.Sir WILIAM starts up, and speaks.

A knight, that for a LYON fought,
Against a herd of bears,
Was to lang toil and trouble brought,
In which some thousands shares.

But now again the LYON rares,
And joy spreads o'er the plain:
The LYON has defeat the bears,
The knight returns again.

That knight, in a few days, shall bring
A shepherd frae the fauld,
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD

And shall present him to his king,
    A subject true and bald.
He Mr Patrick shall be call'd:
    All you that hear me now,
May weel believe what I have tald,
    For it shall happen true.

Sym. Friend, may your spacing happen soon and weel;
But, faith, I'm redd you've bargain'd wi' the de'il,
To tell some tales that fowks wad secret keep:
Or do ye get them tald ye in your sleep?
S. Wil. Howe'er I get them, never fals your beard;
Not come I to redd fortunes for reward;
But I'll lay ten to ane wi' ony here;
That all I prophesy shall soon appear.
Sym. You prophesying fowks are odd kind men!
They're here that ken, and here that disna ken,
The whimpled meaning of your unco tale,
Whilk soon will mak a noise o'er moor and dale.
Gla. It's nae sma' sport to hear how Sym believes,
And taks't for gospel what the spac-man gives
Of flawing fortunes, whilk he evens to Pate:
But what we wish, we trow at ony rate.
S. Wil. Whisht, doubstfu' carle; for ere the sun
Has driven twice down to the see,
    What I have said ye shall see done
In part, or nae mair credit me.
Gla. Weel, be't fae, friend, I shall say naething mair;
But I've twa bonny lassies young and fair,
Plump ripe for men: I wish you cou'd foresee
Sic fortunes for them might prove joy to me.
S. Wil.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

S. Wil. Nae mair thro' secrets can I sift,
Till darkness black the bent:
I have but anes a day that gift;
Sae rest a while content.

Sym. Elspa, caft on the claih, fetch butto some meat,
And of your best gar this auld stranger eat.

S. Wil. Delay a while your hospitable care;
I'd rather enjoy this evening calm and fair,
Around yon ruin'd tow'r to fetch a walk,
With you, kind friend, to have some private talk.

Sym. Soon as you please I'll answer your desire:
And, Glaud, you'll tak your pipe beside the fire;
We'll but gae round the place, and soon be back,
Syne sup together, and tak our pint, and crack.

Gla. I'll out a while, and see the young anes play.
My heart's still light, albeit my locks be gray.

Exeunt.

SCENE III.

JENNY pretends an errand hame;
Young ROGER draps the reft,
To whisper out his melting flame,
And thow his laffie's breast.

Behind a buff, weel bid frae fight, they meet:
See, JENNY's laughing; ROGER's like to greet.

Poor Shepherd!

ROGER and JENNY.

Rog. DEAR Jenny, I wad speak t'ye, wad ye let;
And yet I ergh, ye're ay fae scornfu' set.

Jen.
The Gentle Shepherd

Jen. And what wad Roger say, if he cou'd speak?
Am I oblig'd to guess what ye're to seek?

Rog. Yes, ye may guess right eit her what I grein,
Baith by my service, sighs, and languing een.
And I mann out wi', tho' I risk your scorn;
Ye're never fray my thoughts baith ev'n and morn.
Ah! cou'd I loo you less, I'd happy be;
But happier far, cou'd ye but fancy me.

Jen. And wha kens, honest lad, but that I may?
Ye canna say that e'er I said you may.

Rog. Alike! my frighted heart begins to fail,
Whene'er I mint to tell you out my tale,
For fear some tighter lad, mair rich than I,
Has won your love, and near your heart may ly.

Jen. I loo my father, cousin Meg I love;
But to this day, nae man, my mind cou'd move:
Except my kin, ilk lad's alike to me;
And frae ye a' I best had keep me free.

Rog. How lang, dear Jenny?—sayna that again;
What pleasure can ye tak in giving pain?
I'm glad, however, that ye yet stand free;
Wha kens but ye may, rue, and pity me?

Jen. Ye have my pity else, to see ye set
On that whilk mak's our sweetmills soon forget.
Wow! but we're bonny, good, and every thing;
How sweet we breathe, whenever we kis, or sing!
But we're nae sooner fools to gie consent,
Than we our daffin and tint pow'r repent;
When prison'd in four wa's, a wife right tame,
Altho' the first, the greatest drudge at hame.

Rog. That only happens when, for sake o' gear,
Ane wales a wife as he wad buy a meur:
Or when dull parents bairns together bind,
Of different tempers, that can ne'er prove kind.
But love, true downright love, engages me,
Tho' thou thou'd scorn,—still to delight in thee.

*Jen.* What sugar'd word's frae wooers lips can fa'!
But giring marriage comes and ends them a'.
I've seen, wi' shining fair, the morning rise,
And soon the fleety clouds mirk a' the skies.
I've seen the filder spring a while rin clear,
And soon in mossy puddles disappear:
The bridegroom may rejoice, the bride may smile;
But soon contentions a' their joys beguile.

*Rog.* I've seen the morning rise wi' fairest light,
The day unclouded sink in calmest night.
I've seen the spring rin wimpling thro' the plain,
Increase, and join the ocean without stain.
The bridegroom may be blyth, the bride may smile;
Rejoice thro' life, and a' your fears beguile.

*Jen.* Were I but sure you lang wou'd love maintain,
The fewest words my easy heart could gain:
For I maun own, since now at last you're free,
Altho' I jok'd, I lov'd your company;
And ever had a warmness in my breast,
That made ye dearer to me than the rest.

*Rog.* I'm happy now! o'er happy! had my head!—
This gust of pleasure's like to be my dead.
Come to my arms! or strike me! I'm a' fir'd
Wi' wond'ring love! let's kifs till we be tir'd.
Kifs, kifs! we'll kifs the sun and starns away,
And ferly at the quick return o' day.
O Jenny! let my arms about thee twine,
And briss thy bonny breasts and lips to mine.

Which
Which may be sung as follows.

**S A N G XIII. Leith-wynd.**

---

**J E N N Y.**

Were I assur'd you'd constant prove,
You shou'd nae mair complain;
The easy maid, beset wi' love,
Few words will quickly gain:

For
The Gentle Shepherd

For I must own, now since you're free,
This too fond heart of mine
Has lang, a black-sole true to thee,
Wish'd to be pair'd with thine.

Roger.
I'm happy now; ah! let my head
Upon thy breast recline;
The pleasure strikes me near-hand dead;
Is Jenny then sae kind?
O let me bri's thee to my heart,
And round my arms entwine:
Delightful thought! we'll never part.
Come, press thy mouth to mine.

Jen. With equal joy my easy heart g'ies way,
To own thy weel-try'd love has won the day.
Now, by thae warmest kisses thou haft tane,
Swear thus to love me when by vows made ane.

Rog. I swear by fifty thousand yet to come,
Or may the first ane strike me deaf and dumb;
There shall not be a kindlier dawted wife,
If you agree wi' me to lead your life.
JENNY.
Weel, I agree, ye're sure o' me;
Next to my father gae:
Mak him content to gi'e consent,
He'll hardly say you nay:
For you have what he wad be at,
And will commend you weel,
Since parents auld think love grows cauld,
When bairns want milk and meal.

Shou'd be deny, I carena-by,
He'd contradict in vain;
The' a' my kin had said and sworn,
But thee I will ha'e nane.
Then never range, nor learn to change,
Like those in high degree:
And if ye prove faithful in love,
You'll find nae fault in me.
**THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.**

Rog. My faulds contain twice fifteen sorrow nowt,
As mony newcal in my byers rowt,
Five pack of woo' I can at Lammas fell,
Shorn frae my bob-tail'd bleeters on the fell:
Gude twenty pair o' blankets for our bed,
Wi' meikle care, my thrifty mither made.
Ilk thing that mak's a heart'ome house and tigh,
Was still her care, my father's great delight.
They left me a', which now gies joy to me,
Because I can gi'e a', my dear, to thee:
And had I fifty times as meikle mair,
Nane but my Jenny shou'd the famen skair.
My love and a' is yours; now had them fast,
And guide them as ye like, to gar them laft.

Jen. I'll do my best.—But see wha comes this way,
Patie and Meg;—besides, I mauna stay:
Let's steal frae ither now, and meet the morn;
If we be seen, we'll drie a deal o' scorn,

Rog. To where the faugh-tree shades the mennin-pool,
I'll frae the hill come down, when day grows cool:
Keep triste, and meet me there;—there let us meet,
To kifs, and tell our love;—there's nought fae sweet.

**SCENE IV.**

*This scene presents the KNIGHT and SYM*

Within a gallery of the place,
Where a' looks ruinous and grim;
Nor has the baron shewn his face,
But joking wi' his shepherd leel,
Aft speers the gate he kens fu' weel.

**Sir**
Sir WILLIAM and SYMON.

S. Wil. To whom belongs this house, so much decay'd?

Sym. To ane that lost it, lending gen'rous aid
To bear the head up, when rebellious tail
Against the laws of nature did prevail.
Sir William Worthy is our master's name,
Whilk fills us a' wi' joy, now He's come hame.

(Sir William drops his masking-beard;
Symon, transported, sees
The welcome knight, with fond regard,
And grasps him round the knees.)

My master! my dear master!—do I breathe
To see him healthy, strong, and free frae skaith;
Return'd to cheer his willing tenants' fight,
To bless his son, my charge, the world's delight!

S. Wil. Rise, faithful Symon; in my arms enjoy
A place thy due, kind guardian of my boy:
I came to view thy care in this disguise,
And am confirm'd thy conduct has been wise;
Since still the secret thou'rt securely seal'd,
And ne'er to him his real birth reveal'd.

Sym. The due obedience to your strict command
Was the first lock:—neist, my ain judgment sand
Out reasons plenty; since, without estate,
A youth, tho' sprung frae kings, looks bauch and blate.

S. Wil. And aften vain and idly spend their time,
Till grown unfit for action, past their prime,

Hang
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Hang on their friends:—which gi'es their fauls a cast,
That turns them downright beggars at the last.

Sym. Now, weel I wat, Sir, ye ha'e spoken true;
For there's laird Kytie's son, that's loo'd by few:
His father steight his fortune in his wame,
And left his heir nought but a gentle name.
He gangs about forna' frae place to place,
As scrimp of manners as of sense and grace;
Oppressing a', as punishment of their sin,
That are within his tenth degree of kin:
Rins in ilk trader's debt, wha's fae unjust
To his ain fam'ly, as to gi'e him trust.

S. Wil. Such useless branches of a commonwealth
Shou'd be lopt off, to gi'e a state mair health,
Unworthy bare reflection.—Symon, run
O'er all your observations on my son:
A parent's fondness eaily finds excuse;
But do not, with indulgence, truth abuse.

Sym. To speak his praise, the langest simmer day
Wad be o'er short,—coud I them right display.
In word and deed he can fae weel behave,
That out o' sight he rins afore the lave;
And whan there's e'er a quarrel or contest,
Patrick's made judge, to tell whae cause is best;
And his decreet stands good;—he'llgar it stand;
Wha dares to grumble, finds his correcting hand;
Wi' a firm look, and a commanding way,
He gars the proudest of our herds obey.

S. Wil. Your tale much plesaes;—my good friend,
proceed:
What learning has he? Can he write and read?

Sym.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Sym. Baith wonder weel; for, troth, I didna spare
To gie him at the school enough o' leaer;
And he delites in books:—he reads, and speaks
Wi' fowks that ken them, Latin words and Greeks.

S. Wil. Where gets he books to read?—and of what kind?
Tho' some give light, some blindly lead the blind.

Sym. Whene'er he drives our sheep to Edinburgh port,
He buys some books, of history, songs, or sport:
Nor does he want o' them a rowth at will,
And carries ay a pouchefu' to the hill.
About ane Shakespear, and a famous Ben,
He aften speaks, and ca's them best of men.
How sweetly Hawthrenden and Stirling sing,
And ane ca'd—Cowley, loyal to his king,
He kens fu' weel, and gars their verses ring.
I sometimes thought he made o'er great a phrase
About fine poems, histories, and plays.
When I reprovd him anes,—a book he brings,
Wi' this, quoth he, on braes I crack wi' kings.

S. Wil. He answer'd well; and much ye' glad my ear,
When such accounts I of my shepherd hear.
Reading such books can raise a peasant's mind
Above a lord's that is not thus inclin'd.

Sym. What ken we better, that fae sandle look,
Except on rainy Sundays, on a book;
When we a leaf or twa haff read, haff spell,
Till a' the rest sleep round, as weel's ourself?

S. Wil. Well jell'd, Symon.—But one question more
I'll only ask ye now, and then give o'er.
The youth's arriv'd the age when little loves
Flighter around young hearts, like cooing doves;

Has
The Gentle Shepherd

Has nae young lassie, with inviting mien,
And rosy cheeks, the wonder of the green,
Engag’d his look, and caught his youthful heart?

Sym. I fear’d the warst, but kent the sma’est part,
Till late, I saw him twa three times mair sweet
Wi’ Glau’d’s fair niece, than I thought right or meet:
I had my fears; but now have nought to fear,
Since like yourself your son will soon appear.
A gentleman, enrich’d wi’ a’ these charms,
May bless the fairest, best born lady’s arms.

S. Wil. This night must end his unambitious fire,
When higher views shall greater thoughts inspire.
Go, Symon, bring him quickly here to me;
None but yourself shall our first meeting see.
Yonder’s my horse and servants nigh at hand,
They come just at the time I gave command;
Straight in my own apparel I’ll go drees;
Now ye the secret may to all confez,

Sym. Wi’ how much joy I on this errand flee,
There’s nane can know, that is not downright me.

Exit Symon.

Sir William folus.

When the event of hope successfully appears,
One happy hour cancels the toil of years;
A thousand toils are lost in Lethe’s stream,
And cares evanish like a morning dream;
When wished-for pleasures rise like morning light,
The pain that’s past enhances the delight.
These joys I feel, that words can ill express,
I ne’er had known, without my late distress.

But
But from his rustic business and love,
I must in haste my Patrick soon remove,
To courts and camps that may his soul improve.
Like the rough diamond, as it leaves the mine,
Only in little breakings shews its light,
'Till artful polishing as made it shine;
Thus education makes the genius bright.

End of the Third Act.

ACT IV.

SCENE I.

The scene describ'd in former page,
Glaud's onset.—Enter Maufe and Madge.

Mad. OUR laird's come hame! and owns young Pate his heir.
Mau. That's news indeed!—
Mad. As true as ye stand there.

As they were dancing a' in Symon's yard,
Sic William, like a warlock, wi' a beard
Five hives in length, and white as driven snow,
Amang us came, cry'd, Had ye merry a'.
We ferly'd meikle at his unco look,
While frae his pouch he whirled forth a book.
Act. IV.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

As we flood round about him on the green,
He view'd us a', but fixt on Pate his een;
Then pawkily pretended he cou'd spae,
Yet for his pains and skill wad naething ha'e.

Mau. Then sure the lassies, and ilk gaping coof,
Wad rin about him, and had out their loof.

Mad. As faft as flaes skip to the tate of woo,
Whilk flee tod-lowry hads without his mou',
When he, to drown them, and his hips to cool,
In simmer days slides backward in a pool:
In short, he did for Pate braw things foretell,
Without the help of conjuring or spell.
At laft, when weel diverted, he withdrew,
Pu'd aff his beard to Symon: Symon knew
His welcome matter;—round his knees he gat,
Hang at his coat, and syne, for blythness, grat.
Patrick was sent for; happy lad is he!
Symon tald Elspai, Elspai tald it me.
Ye'll hear out a' the secret story soon:
And troth it's e'en right odd, when a' is done,
To think how Symon ne'er afore wad tell,
Na, no fae meikle as to Pate himsel'.—
Our Meg, poor thing, alake! has lost her jo.

Mau. It may be fae; wha kens? and may be no.
To lift a love that's rooted, is great pain:
Even kings ha'e tane a queen out o' the plain;
And what has been before, may be again.

Mad. Sic nonsense! love tak root, but tocher-good,
'Tween a herd's bairn, and ane o' gentle blood!
Sic fashions in king Bruce's days might be;
But siccan ferlies now we never see.

Mau.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Mau. Gif Pate forsakes her, Bauldy the may gain?
Yonder he comes, and wow but he looks fain!
Nae doubt he thinks that Peggy's now his ain.

Mad. He get her! slaverin doof; it sets him weel
To yoke a plough where Patrick thought to teel:
Gif I were Meg, I'd let young master see—-

Mau. Ye'd be as dory in your choice as he:
And so wad I. But whisth, here Bauldy comes.

Enter B A U L D Y singing.

JENNY said to JoCKY, gin ye winna tell,
Ye shall be the lad, I'll be the laff mysell;
Ye're a bonny lad, and I'm a laffé free;
Ye're welcome to tak me than to let me be.

I trow fae.—Laffies will come too at last,
Tho' for a while they maun their snaw-ba's cast;

Mau. Well, Bauldy, how gaes a'?

Baul. Faith unco right:
I hope we'll a' sleep sound but ane this night.

Mad. And wha's the unlucky ane, if we may ask?

Baul. To find out that, is nae difficult task;
Poor bonny Peggy, wha man think nae mair
On Pate, turn'd Patrick, and Sir William's heir.
Now, now, good Madge, and honest Mause, stand be;
While Meg's in dumps, put in a word for me.
I'll be as kind as ever Pate cou'd prove;
Leis wilfu', and ay constant in my love.

Mad. As Neps can witness, and the bushy thorn,
Where mony a time to her your heart was sworn:
Fy! Bauldy, blush, and vows of love regard;
What ither laffs will trow a mansworn herd?

The
The curse of heaven hings ay aboon their heads,
That's ever guilty of sic sinfu' deeds.
I'll ne'er advise my niece sae gray a gate;
Nor will she be advis'd, fu' weel I wat.

_Baul._ Sae gray a gate! mansworn! and a' the rest!
Ye Lee'd, auld roudes—and, in faith, had best
Eat in your words; else I shall gar ye stand
Wi' a het face afore the haly band.

_Mad._ Ye'll gar me stand! ye sheveling-gabbit brock;
Speak that again, and, trembling, dread my rock,
And ten sharp nails, that, when my hands are in,
Can flyp the skin o' ye'r cheeks out o'er your chin.

_Baul._ I tak ye witness, Mause, ye heard her sayer,
That I'm mansworn;—I winna let it gae.

_Mad._ Ye're witness too, he ca'd me bony names,
And thou'd be serv'd as his good-breeding claims.
Ye filthy dog!——

_Flees to his hair like a fury._—_A stout battle._——
_Mausë endeavours to redd them._

_Mau._ Let gang your grips; fy, Madge! howt,
_Bauldy leen:
I wadna wish this tulzie had been seen;
It's sae daft like.——

_Bauldy gets out of Madge's clutches with a
bleeding nose._

_Mad._———It's daster like to thole
An ether-cap like him to blaw the coal;
It sets him weel, wi' vile unscrapit tongue,
To cast up whether I be auld or young;

They're
They're aulder yet than I have married been,
And or they died their bairns bairns have seen.

*Mau.* That's true; and Bauldy ye was far to blame,

To ca' Madge ought but her ain christ'en'd name.

*Baul.* My lugs, my nose, and noyle finds the same.

*Mad.* Auld roudes! filthy fallow; I fall auld ye.

*Mau.* Howt no!—ye'll e'en be friends wi' honest

Bauldy.

Come, come, shake hands; this maun nae farder gae:
Ye maun forgi'e 'm. I see the lad looks wae.

*Baul.* In troth now, Maufe; I ha'e at Madge nae spite:
But she abusing first, was a' the wise
Of what has happen'd; and shou'd therefore crave
My pardon first, and shall acquittance have.

*Mad.* I crave your pardon! gallows-face, gae greet,
And own your fault to her that ye wad cheat;
Gae, or be blasted in your health and gear,
'Till ye learn to perform as well as swear.
Vow, and lowp back!—was e'er the like heard tell?
Swith, tak him de'il; he's o'er lang out of hell.

Bauldy running off.

His presence be about us! curst were he
That were condemn'd for life to live wi' thee,

*Exit.* Bauldy.

Madge laughing.

I think I've towzli'd his harigalds a wee;
He'll no soon grein to tell his love to me.
He's but a rascal that wad mint to serve
A lassie fae, he does but ill deserve.

*Mau.*
Mau. Ye rowz'd him tightly,—I commend ye for't;
His bleeding snout gae me nae little sport:
For this forenoon he had that scant of grace,
And breeding baith,—to tell me to my face,
He hop'd I was a witch, and wadna stand
To lend him in this case my helping hand.

Mad. A witch!—How had ye patience this to bear,
And leave him een to see or lugs to hear?
Mau. Auld wither'd hands and feeble joints like mine
Obliges fowk resentmen to decline;
Till aft it's seen, when vigour fails, then we
With cunning can the lake of pith supply.
Thus I put off revenge till it was dark,
Syne bad him come, and we shou'd gang to wark:
I'm sure he'll keep his tryst, and I came here
To seek your help, that we the fool may fear.

Mad. And special sport we'll ha'e, as I protest;
Ye'll be the witch, and I shall play the ghaist;
A linen sheet wond round me like ane dead,
I'll cawk my face, and grane, and shake my head.
We'll fleeg him fae, he'll mint nae mair to gang
A-conjuring, to do a lassie wrang.

Mau. Then let us gae; for see, it's hard on night,
The weslin clouds shines red wi' settin light.

Exeunt.

SCENE II.

When birds begin to nod upon the bough,
And the green swaird grows damp wi' falling dew,
While good Sir William is to rest retir'd,
The Gentle Shepherd, tenderly inspir'd,
Walks thro' the broom with Roger ever leal,
To meet, to comfort Meg, and tak fareweel.
Rog. \textit{WOW!} but I'm cadgie, and my heart lowps light;
O, Mr Patrick! ay your thoughts were right:
Sure gentle fowl are farre seen than we
That naithing ha'e to brag of pedigree.
My Jenny now, wha brak my heart this morn,
Is perfect yielding,—sweet,—and nae mair scorn.
I spake my mind—she heard—I spake again,
She smil'd—I kis'd—I woo'd, nor woo'd in vain.

\textit{Pat.} I'm glad to hear—But O! my change this day
Heaves up my joy, and yet I'm sometimes wae.
I've found a father, gently kind as brave,
And an estate that lifts me 'boon the love.
Wi' looks a' kindness, words that love confess,
He a' the father to my soul express'd,
While close he held me to his manly breast.
Such were the eyes, he said, thus smil'd the mouth
Of thy lovd mother, blessing of my youth;
Who set too soon!—And while he praise bestowed,
A down his gracefull' cheeks a torrent flowed.
My new-born joys, and this his tender tale,
Did, mingled thus; o'er a' my thoughts prevail;
That speechless lang, my late kend fire I view'd,
While gushing tears my panting breast bedew'd.
Unusual transports made my head turn round,
Whilst I myself, wi' rising raptures, found
The happy son of ane sae much renown'd.
But he has heard!—too faithful Symon's fear
Has brought my love for Peggy to his ear:
Which he forbids.—Ah! this confounds my peace,
While thus to beat, my heart shall sooner cease.

\textit{Rog.}
Rog. How to advise ye, troth I'm at a stand:
But were't my case, ye'd clear it up aff-hand.

Pat. Duty, and haften reason, plead his cause:
But what cares love for reason, rules, and laws?
Still in my heart my shepherdes excells,
And part of my new happiness repells.

Or sung as follows.

SANG XV. Kirk wad let me be.

Duty, and part of reason,
Plead strong on the parent's side,
Which love so superior calls treason;
The strongest must be obey'd:
For now, tho' I'm one of the gentry,
My constancy falsehood repells:
For change in my heart has no entry,
Still there my dear Peggy excells.

F2 Rog.
Rog. Enjoy them baith.—Sir William will be won: Your Peggy's bonny;—you're his only son.

Pat. She's mine by vows, and stronger ties of love; And frae these bands nae change my mind shall move. I'll wed nane else; thro' life I will be true; But still obedience is a parent's due.

Rog. Is not our master and yourself to stay Among us here!—or are ye gawn away To London court, or ither far aff parts, To leave your ain poor us wi' broken hearts?

Pat. To Edinburgh straight to-morrow we advance; To London neist; and afterwards to France, Where I must stay some years, and learn—to dance, And twa three ither monky-tricks.—That done, I come hame strutting in my red-heel'd shoon. Then it's design'd, when I can weeel behave, That I maun be some petted thing's dull slave, For som e few bags of cash, that, I wat weeel, I nae mair need nor carts do a third wheel. But Peggy, dearer to me than my breath, Sooner than hear sic news, shall hear my death.

Rog. They wha ha'e just enough, can soundly sleep: The o'ercome only falshes for uk to keep.——
Good Mr Patrick, tak your ain tale hame.

Pat. What was my morning thought, at night's the same:
The poor and rich but differ in the name.
Content's the greatest blis we can procure Frae 'boon the lift.—Without it, kings are poor.

Rog. But an estate like yours yields braw content,
When we but pick it scantly on the bent:

Fine
Fine claiths,fast beds,sweet houses,and red wine.
Good cheer,and witty friends,when'ere ye dine;
Obeyant servants, honour,wealth, and ease:
What's no content wi'thae,are ill to please.

Pat. Sae Roger thinks, and thinks na far amiss;
But mony a cloud hings haur'ring o'er the bliss.
The passions rule the roast;—and, if they're low,
Like the lean ky, will soon the fat devour.
The spleen,tint honour, and affronted pride,
Stang like the sharpest goads in gentry's side.
The gouts and gravels, and the ill disease,
Are frequentest with fowk o'erlaid with ease;
While o'er the moor the shepherd, wi' lefs care,
Enjoys his sober with, and halesome air.

Rog. Lord, man! I wonder ay, and it delights
My heart, when'ere I hearken to your flights,
How gat ye a' that sense, I fain wad lear,
That I may easier disappoinments bear?

Pat. Frae books, the wale of books, I got some skill;
Thae beft can teach what's real good and ill.
Ne'er grudge ilk year to ware some flanes of cheese,
To gain these silent friends, that ever please.

Rog. I'll do't, and ye shall tell me whilk to buy:
Faith I'fe hae books, tho' I should sell my ky.
But now let's hear how you're design'd to move,
Between Sir William's will, and Peggy's love.

Pat. Then here it lies:—his will maun be obey'd;
My vows I'll keep, and she shall be my bride;
But I some time this last design maun hide.
Keep you the secret close, and leave me here;
I sent for Peggy.—Yonder comes my dear.

F 3

Rog.
Rog. Pleas'd that ye trust me wi' the secret, I,
To wyle it frae me, a' the de'il's defy.

Exit. Roger.

PATIE solus.

Wi' what a struggle maun I now impart
My father's will to her that hads my heart!
I ken she looses; and her faft saft will sink,
While it stands trembling on the hated brink
Of disappointment.—Heav'n support my fair,
And let her comfort claim your tender care.—
Her eyes are red!——

Enter PEGGY.

———My Peggy, why in tears?
Smile as ye wont, allow nae room for tears:
Tho' I'm nae mair a shepherd, yet I'm thine.

Peg. I dare na think sae high: I now repine
At the unhappy chance, that made nae me
A gentle match, or still a herd kept thee.
Wha can, withouten pain, see frae the coast
The ship that bears his all like to be lost?
Like to be carry'd, by some rever's hand,
Far frae his wishes, to some distant land?

Pat. Ne'er quarrel fate, whilst it wi' me remains
To raise thee up, or still attend these plains.
My father has forbid our loves, I own:
But love's superior to a parent's frown.
I falshood hate: come, kiss thy cares away;
I ken to love, as weel as to obey,
Sir William's generous; leave the task to me,
To mak strict duty and true love agree.

Peg.
Peg. Speak on!—speak ever thus, and still my grief:
But short I dare to hope the fond relief.
New thoughts a gentler face will soon inspire,
That wi' nice air swims round in silk attire;
Then I, poor me!—wi' sighs may ban my fate,
When the young laird's nae mair my hartsome Pate;
Nae mair again to hear sweet tales express,
By the blyth shepherd that excell'd the rest:
Nae mair be envy'd by the tattling gang,
When Patie kiss'd me when I danc'd or fang:
Nae mair, alake! we'll on the meadow play,
And rin haff breathless round the rucks of hay,
As ait-times I have fled from thee right fain,
And fa'n on purpose, that I might be tane.
Nae mair around the Foggy-know I'll creep,
To watch and stare upon thee while asleep.
But hear my vow—'twill help to gi'e me ease;
May sudden death, or deadly fair disease,
And warst of ills, attend my wretched life,
If e'er to ane, but you, I be a wife!
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Or sung as follows.

SANG XVI. Woes my heart that we shou'd sunder.

Speak on,—speak thus, and still my grief,
Hold up a heart that's sinking under;
These fears, that soon will want relief,
When Pete must from his Peggy sunder:
A gentler face, and silk attire,
A lady rich, in beauty's blossom,
Alake, poor me! will now conspire,
To steal thee from thy Peggy's bosom.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

No more the shepherd who excell’d
The rest, whose wit made them to wonder,
Shall now his Peggy’s praises tell:
    Ah! I can die, but never sunder.
Ye meadows where we often stray’d,
Ye banks where we were wont to wander,
Sweet-scented rucks round which we play’d,
You’ll lose your sweets when we’re asunder.

Again, ah! shall I never creep
    Around the know wi’ silent duty,
    Kindly to watch thee while asleep,
    And wonder at thy manly beauty?
Hear, heav’n, while solemnly I vow,
    Tho’ thou shoul’d prove a wand’ring lover,
Thro’ life to thee I shall prove true,
    Nor be a wife to any other.

Pat. Sure heav’n approvés—and be assur’d o’ me,
I’ll near gang back o’ what I’ve sworn to thee:
    And time, tho’ time maun interpose a while,
    And I maun leave my Peggy and this isle;
Yet time, nor distance, nor the fairest face,
If there’s a fairer, e’er shal’ll-fill thy place.
I’d hate my rising fortune, shou’d it move
The fair foundation of our faithfu’ love.
If at my feet were crowns and sceptres laid,
To bribe my soul frae thee, delightfu’ maid!
For thee I’d soon leave these inferior things,
To sic as ha’e the patience to be kings.—

Peg.
Therefore that tear? believe, and calm thy mind.

Peg. I greet for joy, to hear thy words be kind.
When hopes were sunk, and nought but mirk despair
Made me think life was little worth my care,
My heart was like to burst; but now I see
Thy gen'rous thoughts will save thy love for me.
Wi' patience, then, I'll wait each wheeling year,
Hope time away, till thou with joy appear;
And a' the while I'll study gentler charms,
To mak me fitter for my trav'ller's arms:
I'll gain on uncle Glaud;—he's far frug fool,
And will not grudge to put me thro' ilk school;
Where I may manners learn.———
When hope was quite sunk in despair,
My heart it was going to break;
My life appear'd worthless my care,
But now I will save't for thy sake.
Where'er my love travels by day,
Wherever he lodges by night,
With me his dear image shall stay,
And my soul keep him 'er in sight.

With
With patience I'll wait the lang year,
And study the gentlest charms;
Hope time away, till thou appear
To lock thee for ay in those arms.
Whilst thou was a shepherd, I priz'd
No higher degree in this life;
But now I'll endeavour to rise
To a height that's becoming thy wife.

For beauty, that's only skin deep,
Must fade, like the gowans in May;
But inwardly rooted will keep
For ever, without a decay.
Nor age, nor the changes of life,
Can quench the fair fire of love,
If virtue's ingrain'd in the wife,
And the husband be sense to approve.

Pat. -------------- That's wifely said;
And what he wares that way shall be weel paid.
Tho', without a' the little helps of art,
Thy native sweets might gain a prince's heart:
Yet now, left in our station we offend,
We must learn modes to innocence unkend;
Affect affrimes to like the thing we hate,
And drap serenity, to keep up state:
Laugh, when we're fad; speak, when we've nought
to say;
And, for the fashion, when we're blyth, seem wae;
Pay compliments to them we aft ha'e scorn'd,
Then scandalize them when their backs are turn'd.

Peg.
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Peg. If this is gentry, I had rather be
What I am still; — but I'll be ought wi' thee.

Pat. Na, na, my Peggy, I but only jest
Wi' gentry's apes; for still amangst the best
Gude manners gie integrity a bleez,
When native virtues join the arts to please.

Peg. Since wi' nae hazard, and sae sma' expence,
My lad frae books can gather siccan sense;
Then why, ah! why shoul'd the tempestuous sea
Endanger thy dear life, and frighten me?
Sir William's cruel, that wad force his son,
For watna-whats, sae great a risk to run.

Pat. There is nac doubt but travelling does improve;
Yet I would thun it for thy sake, my love.
But soon as I've shook off my landart caft
In foreign cities, hame to thee I'll haste.

Peg. Wi' ev'ry setting day, and rising morn,
I'll kneel to heav'n, and ask thy safe return.
Under that tree, and on the Suckler Brae,
Where aft we wont, when bairns, to rin and play;
And to the Hissel-shaw, where first ye vow'd
Ye wad be mine, and I as eithely trow'd,
I'll aften gang, and tell the trees and flow'rs,
Wi' joy, that they'll bear witness I am yours.
At setting day, and rising morn,
Wi' soul that still shall love thee,
I'll ask of heav'n thy safe return,
Wi' a' that can improve thee.
I'll visit a' the Birken-bush,
Where first thou kindly told me
Sweet tales of love, and hid my blush
Whilst round thou didst infold me.

To a' our haunts I will repair,
To Greenwood-shaw or fountain,
Or where the simmer-day I'd share
Wi' thee upon yon mountain.

There
There will I tell the trees and flow'rs,
From thoughts unfeign'd and tender,
By vows you're mine, by love is yours
A heart which cannot wander.

Pat. My dear, allow me, frae thy temples fair,
A shining ringlet of thy flowing hair;
Which, as a sample of each lovely charm,
I'll often kiss and wear about my arm.

Peg. Were't in my pow'r wi' better boons to please,
I'd gi'e the best I cou'd wi' the same ease;
Nor wad I, if thy luck had fall'n to me,
Been in ae jot less generous to thee.

Pat. I doubt it not; but since we've little time,
To wear't on words wad border on a crime:
Love's faster meaning better is express'd,
When it's wi' kisses on the heart impress'd.

Exeunt.

End of the Fourth Act.

ACT
ACT V.

SCENE I.

See how poor Bauldy stares like an posset,
And roars up Symon frae his kindly rest.
Bare-leg'd, wi' night-cap, and unbutton'd coat,
See, the auld man comes forward to the jot.

Sym. What want ye, Bauldy, at this early hour,
While drowsy sleep keeps a' beneath its pow'r?
Far to the north the scant approaching light
Stands equal 'twixt the morning and the night.
What gars ye shake and glower, and look fae wan?
Your teeth they chatter, hair like bristles stand.

Baul. O len me soon some water, milk, or ale;
My head's grown giddy,—legs wi' shaking fail;
I'll ne'er dare venture forth at night my lane:
Alake! I'll never be myself again.
I'll ne'er o'erput it! Symon! O Symon! O!

Symon gives him a drink.

Sym. What ails thee, gowk! to mak fae loud ado?
You've wak'd Sir William; he has left his bed;
He comes, I fear, ill-pleas'd: I hear his tred.

Enter
Enter Sir W I L L I A M.


Sym. I’m sorry, Sir, that we’ve disturb’d your rest: But some strange thing has Bauldy’s sp’rit oppreßt; He’s seen some witch, or wrestled wi’ a ghastl. Baul. O ay,—dear Sir, in troth it’s very true; And I am come to mak my plaint to you.

Sir W I L L I A M smiling.

I lang to hear’t——

Baul. ————Ah, Sir! the witch ca’d Maufe, That wins aboon the mill amang the haws, First promis’d that she’d help me, wi’ her art, To gain a bonny thrawart laffie’s heart. As she had trysted, I met wi’er this night; But may nae friend o’ mine get sic a fright! For the curs’d hag, instead o’ doing me good, (The very thought o’t’s like to freeze my blood!) Rais’d up a ghastl, or de’il, I kenna whilk, Like a dead corse, in sheet as white as milk: Black hands it had, and face as wan as death. Upon me fa’st the witch and it fell baith, And gat me down; while I, like a great fool, Was labour’d as I wont to be at school. My heart out o’ its hool was like to loup; I pithless grew wi’ fear, and had nae hope, Till, wi’ an elritch laugh, they vanish’d quite: Syne I, haff dead wi’ anger, fear, and spite,
Crap up, and fled straight frae them, Sir, to you,
Hoping your help to gi'e the de'il his due.
I'm sure my heart will ne'er gi'e o'er to dunt,
Till in a fat tar-barrel Mause be brunt.

S. Wil. Well, Bauldy, whate'er's just shall granted be;
Let Mause be brought this morning down to me.

Baul. Thanks to your honour; soon shall I obey:
But first I'll Roger rai'se, and twa three mae,
To catch her fast, ere she get leave to squeel,
And cast her cantraips that bring up the de'il.

Exit Bauldy.

S. Wil. Troth, Symon, Bauldy's more afraid than hurt,
The witch and ghaisht have made themselves good sport.
What silly notions crowd the clouded mind
That is, through want of education, blind!

Sym. But does your honour think there's nae sic thing,
As witches raising de'il's up through a ring,
Syne playing tricks? a thousand I cou'd tell,
Cou'd never be contriv'd on this side hell.

S. Wil. Such as, the devil's dancing in a moor
Amongst a few old women craz'd and poor,
Who are rejoic'd to see him frisk and lowp
O'er braes and bogs, wi' candles in his dowp;
Appearing sometimes like a black horn'd cow,
Aft-times like Bawty, Bradrans, or a fow:
Then wi' his train thro' airy paths to glide,
While they on cats, or clowns, or broom-staffs ride;
Or in an egg-shell skim out o'er the main,
To drink their leader's health in France or Spain:

Then
Then ait by night bumbaze hard-hearted fools,
By tumbling down their cup-boards, chairs, and stools:
Whate'er's in spells, or if there witches be,
Such whimsies seem the most absurd to me.

Sym. It's true enough, we ne'er heard that a witch
Had-either meikle sense, or yet was rich:
But Mauce, tho' poor, is a fagacious wife,
And lives a quiet and very honest life;
That gars me think this hobleshew that's past
Will land in naithing but a joke at last.

S. Wil. I'm sure it will:—but see, increasing light
Commands the imps of darkness down to night;
Bid raise my servants, and my horse prepare,
Whilst I walk out to take the morning air.
Sang XIX. Bonny grey-eyed morn

The bonny grey-eyed morn begins to peep,
   And darkness flies before the rising ray:
The hearty bynd starts from his lazy sleep,
   To follow healthful labours of the day:

Without a guilty sting to wrinkle his brow:
   The lark and the linnet 'tend his levee,
And he joins their concert driving his plow,
   From toil of grimace and pageantry free.

While
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

While fluster'd with wine, or madden'd with loss
Of half an estate, the prey of a main,
The drunkard and gamester tumble and toss,
Wishing for calmness and slumber in vain;

Be my portion health and quietness of mind,
Plac'd at due distance from parties and state,
Where neither ambition nor avarice blind
Reach him who has happiness link'd to his fate.

Exeunt.

SCENE II.

While Peggy laces up her bosom fair,
Wi' a blew snood Jenny binds up her hair.
Glaud by his morning ingle taks a beek,
The rising sun shines motty thro' the reek;
A pipe his mouth, the lasses please his een,
And now and then his joke maun interveen.

Gla. Wha, my bairns, it may keep fair till night;
Ye dinna use fae soon to see the light.

Nae doubt, now, ye intend to mix the thrang,
To tak your leave of Patrick or he gang.
But do ye think, that now, when he's a laird,
That he poor landward lasses will regard?

Jen. Tho' he's young master now, I'm very sure
He has mair sense than 'flight auld friends, tho' poor.
But yesteray he g'a've us mony a rug,
And kiss'd my cousin there frae lug to lug.

Gla.
102 THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Gla. Ay, ay, nae doubt o'it, and he'll do't again;
But be advis'd, his company refrain:
Before, he as a shepherd sought a wife,
Wi' her to live a chaste and frugal life;
But now grown gentle, soon he will forfake
Sic godly thoughts, and brag of being a rake.

Peg. A rake!—what's that?—Sure if it means ought ill,
He'll never be't; else I ha'e tint my skill.

Gla. Daft laffie, ye ken nought of the affair;
Ane young and good and gentle's unco rare.
A rake's a graceless spark, that thinks nae shame
To do what like of us thinks sin to name:
Sic are fae void of shame, they'll never flaup
To brag how aften they ha'e had the clap,
They'll tempt young things, like you, wi' youdith
flush'd,
Syne mak ye a' their jest, when ye're debauch'd.
Be wary then, I say; and never gi'e
Encouragement, or bour'd wi' sic as he.

Peg. Sir William's virtuous, and of gentle blood;
And may not Patrick too, like him, be good?

Gla. That's true; and mony gentry mae than he,
As they are wiser, better are than we;
But thinner fawn: They're fae puft up wi' pride,
There's mony of them mocks ilk haly guide,
That shaws the gate to heaven.—I've heard myself,
Some o' them laugh at doomsday, sin, and hell.

Ten. Watch o'er us, father! heh! that's very odd;
Sure him that doubts a doomsday, doubts a God.

Gla. Doubt! why, they neither doubt, nor judge,
nor think,
Nor hope, nor fear; but curse, debauch, and drink;

But
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

But I'm no saying this, as if I thought
That Patrick to sic gates will e'er be brought.

Peg. The Lord forbid! Na, he kens better things;
But here comes aunt; her face some serly brings.

Enter MADGE.

Mad. Hasté, hasté ye; we're a' sent for o'er the gate,
To hear, and help to redd some odd debate
'Tween Mause and Bauldy, 'bout some witchcraft spell,
At Symon's house: the knight fits judge himself.

Gla. Lend me my staff;—Madge, lock the outer-door,
And bring the lasses wi' ye: I'll step before.

Exit Glaud.

Mad. Poor Meg! look, Jenny, was the like e'er seen?
How bleer'd and red wi' greeting look her een!
This day her brankan wooer takes his horse,
To strute a gentle spark at Edinburgh corse;
'To change his kent, cut frae the branchy plain,
For a nice sword, and glancing-headed cane;
To leave his ram-horn spoons, and kitted whey,
For gentler tea, that smells like new-won hay;
'To leave the green-swaid dance, when we gae milk,
To ruffle 'mang the beauties clad in silk.

But Meg, poor Meg! maun wi' the shepherd stay,
And tak what God will send, in hodden-gray.

Peg. Dear aunt, what needs ye fash us wi' your scorn?
It's no my faut that I'm nae gentler born.
Gif I the daughter of some laird had been,
I ne'er had notic'd Patie on the green.
Now since he rifes, why shou'd I repine?
If he's made for anither, he'll ne'er be mine;

G 4

And
And then, the like has been, if the decree
Designs him mine, I yet his wife may be.
  Mad. A bonny story, trouth!—but we delay:
Prin up your aprons baith, and come away.
  Exeunt.

SCENE III.

Sir William fills the twa-arm'd chair,
While Symon, Roger, Claud, and Mause,
Attend, and wi' loud laughter bear
Daft Bauldy bluntly plead his cause:
For now it's tell'd him that the taz
Was handled by revengfu' Madge,
Because he brak good-breeding's laws,
And wi' his nonsense rais'd their rage.

S. Wil. And was that all? Weel, Bauldy, ye was serv'd
No otherwise than what ye well deserv'd.
Was it so small a matter to defame,
And thus abuse an honest woman's name?
Besides your going about to have betray'd,
By perjury, an innocent young maid,
  Baul. Sir, I confess my fault thro' a' the steps,
And ne'er again shall be untrue to Nep's.
  Mau. Thus far, Sir, he oblig'd me on the score,
I kend na that they thought me sic before.
  Baul. An't like your honour, I believ'd it weel;
But trought I was e'en doilt to seek the de'il:
Yet, wi' your honour's leave, tho' she's nae witch,
She's baith a sleet and a revengefu'——
And that my some-place finds:—but I bad best
HAD IN my tongue; for yonder comes the ghaist,
And the young bonny witch, whose rosie cheek,
Sent me, without my wit, the de'il to seek.

Enter MADGE, PEGGY, and JENNY.

Sir WILLIAM, looking at Peggy,

Whose daughter's she that wears th' Aurora gown,
With face so fair, and locks a lovely brown?
How sparkling are her eyes! what's this! I find
The girl brings all my sister to my mind.
Such were the features once adorn'd a face,
Which death too soon depriv'd of sweetest grace.
Is this your daughter, Glaud? ———

Gla. ———— Sir, she's my niece,—
And yet she's not:—But I shou'd hald my peace.

S. Wil. This is a contradiction. What d'ye mean?
She is, and is not! pray thee, Glaud, explain.

Gla. Because I doubt, if I shou'd mak appear
What I ha'e kept a secret thirteen year—

Mau. You may reveal what I can fully clear.

S. Wil. Speak soon; I'm all impatience—

Pat. ———— So I'm I!

For much I hope, and hardly yet know why.

Gla. Then, since my master orders, I obey.—
This bonny fundling, ae clear morn of May,
Close by the lee-side of my door I found,
All sweet and clean, and carefully hapt round,
In infant-weeds of rich and gentle make.
What cou'd they be, thought I, did thee forfake?

Wha,
The Gentle Shepherd.

Wha, warse than brutes, cou'd leave expos'd to air
Sae much of innocence, sae sweetly fair,
Sae helplefs young? for she appear'd to me
Only about twa towmands auld to be.
I took her in my arms; the bairnie smil'd
Wi' sic a look, wad made a savage mild.
I hid the story: She has past sincefyne
As a poor orphan, and a niece of mine.
Nor do I rue my care about the wean,
For she's weel worth the pains that I have tane.
Ye see she's bonny; I can swear she's good,
And am right sure she's come of gentle blood:
Of whom I kenna.—Naething ken I mair,
Than what I to your Honour now declare.

S. Wil. This tale seems strange!—
Pat. ————The tale delights mine ear.
S. Wil. Command your joys, young man, till truth appear.

Max. That be my task.—Now, Sir, bid a' be hush;
Peggy may smile;—thou haist nae cause to blush.
Lang ha'e I wish'd to see this happy day,
That I might safely to the truth gi'e way;
That I may now Sir William Worthy name,
The best and nearest friend that she can claim:
He saw't at first, and wi' quick eye did trace
His sister's beauty in her daughter's face.

S. Wil. Old woman, do not rave,—prove what you say;
'Tis dangerous in affairs like this to play.

Pat. What reason, Sir, can an auld woman have
To tell a lie, when she's sae near her grave?
But hou' or why, it shou'd be truth, I grant
I ev'ry thing looks like a reason want.

Omnès.
The Gentle Shepherd. 107

Omnes. The story's odd! we wish we heard it out.
S. Wil. Make haste, good woman, and resolve each doubt.

Mause goes forward, leading Peggy to Sir William.

Mau. Sir, view me weel: has fifteen years so plow'd
A wrinkled face that you ha'e aften view'd,
That here I as an unknown stranger stand,
Who nurs'd her mother that now holds my hand?
Yet stronger proofs I'll gi'e, if you demand.

S. Wil. Hal! honest nurse, where were my eyes before?
I know thy faithfulness, and need no more;
Yet, from the lab'rinth to lead out my mind,
Say, to expose her, who was so unkind?

Sir William embraces Peggy, and makes her sit by him.

Yes, surely thou'st my niece; truth must prevail:
But no more words, till Mause relate her tale.

Pat. Good nurse, gae on; nae music's haff fae fine,
Or can gi'e pleasure like these words of thine.

Mau. Then it was I that fav'd her infant-life,
Her death being threaten'd by an uncle's wife.
The story's lang; but I the secret knew,
How they pursu'd, wi' avaricious view,
Her rich estate, of which they're now possesse:
All this to me a confident confess.
I heard wi' horror, and wi' trembling dread,
They'd slumber the forlorn orphan in her bed!
That very night, when a' were sunk in rest,
At midnight-hour, the floor I lastly prest,

And
And flung the sleeping innocent away;
Wi' whom I travel'd some few miles ere day:
All day I hid me;—when the day was done,
I kept my journey lighted by the moon,
Till eastward fifty miles I reach'd these plains,
Where needful plenty glads your cheerful swains;
Afraid of being found out, I to secure
My charge, 'e'en laid her at this shepherd's door,
And took a neighbouring cottage here, that I,
Whate'er should happen to her, might be by.
Here honest Glaud himself, and Symon, may
Remember well, how I that very day
Frae Roger's father took my little crove.

Glaud, with tears of joy happing down his beard,

I weel remember't; Lord reward your love:
Lang ha'e I wish'd for this; for aft I thought
Sic knowledge sometime thou'd about be brought.

Pat. It's now a crime to doubt;—my joys are full,
Wi' due obedience to my parent's will.
Sir, wi' paternal love survey her charms,
And blame me not for rushing to her arms.
She's mine by vows; and wou'd, tho' still unknown,
Have been my wife, when I my vows durst own.

S. Wil. My niece! my daughter! welcome to my care;
Sweet image of thy mother, good and fair,
Equal with Patrick. Now my greatest aim
Shall be, to aid your joys, and well match'd-flame.
My boy, receive her from your father's hand,
With as good will as either would demand.

Patie
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Patie and Peggy embrace, and kneel to Sir William.

Pat. Wi' as much joy this blessing I receive,
As ane wad life, that's sinking in a wave.

Sir WILLIAM raises them.

I give you both my blessing: May your love
Produce a happy race, and still improve.

Peg. My wishes are complete,—my joys arise,
While I'm haff dizzy wi' the blest surprize.
And am I then a match for my ain lad,
That for me so much generous kindness had?
Lang may Sir William bless the happy plains,
Happy while heaven grant he on them remains.

Pat. Be lang our guardian, still our matter be,
We'll only crave what you shall please to gi'e:
Th' estate be your's, my Peggy's ane to me.

Cla. I hope your honour now will tak amends
Of them that fought her life for wicked ends.

S. WH. The base unnatural villain soon shall know,
That eyes above watch the affairs below.
I'll strip him soon of all to her pertains,
And make him reimburse his ill-got gains.

Peg. To me the views of wealth, and an estate,
Seem light, when put in balance wi' my Pate:
For his sake only, I'll ay thankful bow
For such a kindness, best of men, to you.

Sym. What double blythness wakens up this day!
I hope now, Sir, you'll no soon haste away.
Shall I unfadle your horse, and gar prepare
A dinner for ye of hale country fare?
See how much joy unwrinkles every brow;
Our looks hing on the twa, and doat on you:
Even Bauldy the bewitch'd has quite forgot
Fell Madge's taz, and pawky Maufe's plot.

_S. Wil._ Kindly old man, remain with you this day!
I never from these fields again will stray:
Masons and wrights shall soon my house repair,
And busy gard'ners shall new planting rear;
My father's hearty table you soon shall see
Refor'd, and my best friends rejoice with me.

_Sym._ That's the best news I heard this twenty year;
New day breaks up, rough times begin to clear.

_Gla._ God save the king, and save Sir William lang,
T' enjoy their ain, and raise the shepherd's lang.

_Rog._ Wha winna dance? wha will refuse to sing?
What shepherd's whistle winna lilt the spring?

_Baul._ I'm friends wi' Maufe,—wi' very Madge I'm
Altho' they skelpit me when woodly fled:
I'm now fu' blyth, and frankly can forgive,
To join and sing, _Lang may Sir William live._

_Mad._ Lang may he live:—and, Bauldy, learn to steek
Your gab a wee, and think before ye speak;
And never ca' her auld that wants a man,
Elfe ye may yet some witch's fingers ban.
This day I'll wi' the youngest of ye rant,
And brag for ay, that I was ca'd the aunt
Of our young lady,—my dear bonny bairn!

_Peg._ Nae ither name I'll ever for you learn.—
And, my good nurse, how shall I gratefu' be,
For a' thy matchless kindness done to me?

_Mau._ The flowing pleasures of this happy day
Does fully all I can require repay.

_S. Wil._
S. Wil. To faithful Symon, and, kind Glaud, to you,
And to your heirs, I give, in endless feu,
The mailens ye possess, as justly due,
For acting like kind fathers to the pair,
Who have enough besides, and these can spare.
Mause, in my house in calmness close your days,
With nought to do but sing your Maker's praise.

Omnès. The Lord of heaven return your honour's love,
Confirm your joys, and all your blessings roove.

Patie, presenting Roger to Sir William,

Sir, here's my trusty friend, that always shar'd
My bosom-secrets, ere I was a laird;
Glaud's daughter Janet (Jenny, thinkna shame)
Rais'd, and maintains in him a lover's flame:
Lang was he dumb; at last he spake, and won,
And hopes to be our honest uncle's son:
Be pleas'd to speak to Glaud for his consent,
That none may wear a face of discontent.

S. Wil. My son's demand is fair.—Glaud, let me crave,
That trusty Roger may your daughter have,
With frank consent; and while he does remain
Upon these fields, I make him chamberlain.

Gla. You crowd your bounties, Sir; what can we
But that we're dyvours that can ne'er repay? [say,
Whate'er your honour wills, I shall obey.
Roger, my daughter, wi' my blessing, tak,
And still our master's right your business mak.
Please him, be faithfu', and this auld gray head
Shall nod wi' quietness down among the dead.

Rog.
Rog. I ne'er was good at speaking a' my days,
Or ever loo'd to mak o'er great a fraise:
But for my master, father, and my wife,
I will employ the cares of a' my life.

S. Wil. My friends, I'm satisfy'd you'll all behave,
Each in his station, as I'd wish or crave.
Be ever virtuous; soon or late you'll find
Reward, and satisfaction to your mind.
The maze of life sometimes looks dark and wild;
And oft when hopes are highest, we're beguil'd:
Oft when we stand on brink of dark despair,
Some happy turn, with joy, dispels our care.
Now all's at rights, who sings best, let me hear.

Peg. when you demand, I readiest should obey:
I'll sing you ane, the newest that I ha'e.
S A N G  XX. Corn-rigs are bonny.

My Patie is a lover gay,
His mind is never muddy;
His breath is sweeter than new hay,
His face is fair and ruddy:
His shape is hansome, middle size;
He's comely in his wauking:
The shining of his een surprize;
It's heaven to bear him tawking.

Last
THE GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Last night I met him on a bawk,
Where yellow corn was growing;
There mony a kindly word he spake,
That set my heart a-glowing.
He kis’d, and vow’d he wad be mine,
And loo’d me best of ony;
That gars me like to sing fingsyne,
O corn-riggs are bonny.

Let lasses of a silly mind
Refuse what maist they’re wanting;
Since we for yielding are design’d,
We chasteely shou’d be granting.
Then I’ll comply, and marry PATE;
And syne my cockernony
He’s free to touzel air or late,
— Where corn-riggs are bonny

Exeunt Omnes.
A GLOSSARY,

OR

EXPLANATION of the Scotch words used by the author, which are rarely or never found in the modern English language.

Some general rules, shewing wherein many Southern and Northern words are originally the same, having only a letter changed for another, or sometimes one taken away or added.

I. In many words ending with an l after an a or u, the l is rarely founded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A` Ba,</td>
<td>A LL. Ball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca,</td>
<td>Call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fa,</td>
<td>Fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ga,</td>
<td>Gall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ha,</td>
<td>Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sma,</td>
<td>Small.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sta,</td>
<td>Stall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wa,</td>
<td>Wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fou, or Fu,</td>
<td>Pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pou, or Pu,</td>
<td>Pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woo, or U,</td>
<td>Wool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. The l changes to a, w, or u, after o or a, and is frequently sunk before another consonant; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A<code> A</code> Awm,</td>
<td>A LL. Alm. Baum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank,</td>
<td>Bank.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bouk,</td>
<td>Boll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bow,</td>
<td>Bolt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowt,</td>
<td>Calf.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

III. An o before ld, changes to an a or au; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A<code> A</code> A` Uld,</td>
<td>O LL. Old. Bold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauld,</td>
<td>Cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauld,</td>
<td>Fold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauld,</td>
<td>Hold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Had, or had,</td>
<td>Sold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sald,</td>
<td>Told.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tald,</td>
<td>Would.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wad,</td>
<td>IV. The</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some general Rules, &c.

IV. The o, oe, or ow, is changed to ae, or ai; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, or an, Ace, or an</td>
<td>O, or an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aff,</td>
<td>Off,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aften,</td>
<td>Often,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aik,</td>
<td>Oak,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aith,</td>
<td>Oath,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aini, or awn, Alone.</td>
<td>Own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alane,</td>
<td>Among,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amailt,</td>
<td>Almost.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amang,</td>
<td>Oars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Airc,</td>
<td>Aits:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aite,</td>
<td>Open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apen,</td>
<td>Owner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Awen,</td>
<td>Bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baine,</td>
<td>Bere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bair,</td>
<td>Bot.</td>
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<td>Beith,</td>
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<td>Blaw,</td>
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<td>Braid,</td>
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<td>Craw,</td>
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<td>Drag,</td>
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<td>Fae,</td>
<td>Foe, or frem.</td>
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<td>Frac,</td>
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<td>Gae,</td>
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<td>Gaits,</td>
<td>Grand.</td>
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<td>Grane,</td>
<td>Holy.</td>
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<td>Haly,</td>
<td>Whole.</td>
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<td>Male,</td>
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<td>Hot.</td>
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<td>Hait, or het, Laith,</td>
<td>Loan.</td>
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<td>Laid,</td>
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<td>Lain, or len, Lang,</td>
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<td>Law,</td>
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<td>Mac,</td>
<td>Meas.</td>
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<td>Mailt,</td>
<td>Meats.</td>
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<td>Mair,</td>
<td>Meats.</td>
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<td>Meat.</td>
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<td>Maw,</td>
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<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>Nothing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pape,</td>
<td>Pope.</td>
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<td>Res.</td>
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<td>Rear.</td>
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<td>Raip,</td>
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<td>Saip,</td>
<td>Sore.</td>
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<td>Sair,</td>
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<td>Slow.</td>
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<td>Slaw,</td>
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<td>Stat,</td>
<td>Stone.</td>
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<td>Token.</td>
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<td>Tong.</td>
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<td>Tang,</td>
<td>Top.</td>
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<td>Tap,</td>
<td>Though.</td>
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<td>Thrang,</td>
<td>Woe.</td>
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<td>Wac,</td>
<td>Womb.</td>
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<td>Wame,</td>
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<td>Wane,</td>
<td>War.</td>
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<td>Wark,</td>
<td>Work.</td>
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<td>Ward,</td>
<td>World.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wha,</td>
<td>Who.</td>
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V. The o or u, is frequently changed into i; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Nither.</td>
<td>Neither</td>
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<tr>
<td>A Bill,</td>
<td>Bull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birn,</td>
<td>Barn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brither,</td>
<td>Brother.</td>
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<td>Fit,</td>
<td>Foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fither,</td>
<td>Fother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hinny,</td>
<td>Honey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ither,</td>
<td>Other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mither,</td>
<td>Mother.</td>
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<td>Nits,</td>
<td>Nuts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nife,</td>
<td>Nofe.</td>
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<td>Pit,</td>
<td>Put.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rin,</td>
<td>Run.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sin,</td>
<td>Sun.</td>
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A

A
Blain, perhaps.
Above, above.
Afterbraud, the breadth of an acre.
Air, long since, early. Air up, soon up in the morning.
Amble, cup-board.
Anew, enough.
Arles, earnest of a bargain.
At, as.
At ains, or at anes, at once, at the same time.
Auteur, out-over.
Auld-farran, ingenious.
Auglebargin, or cagglebargin, to concoct and wrangle.
Awsome, frightful, terrible.
Ayed, the breath.

B

Back-fey, a furloin.
Badran, a cat.
Baid, bailed, abode.
Bairns, children.
Balies, whale-bone.
Bang, is sometimes an action of haste. We say, or it came wi' a bang. A bang also means a great number. Of customers she had a bang.
Bangster, a blustering roaring person.
Banock, a sort of bread thicker than cakes, and round.
Barken'd, when mire, blood, &c. hardens upon a thing like bark.
Barkklaud, a fit of drunken angry passion.
Barrow-trams, the slaves of a hand-barrow.
Batts, cholic.
Bawbee, halfpenny.

Bassh, sorry, indifferent.
Bawdy, baw'fand-fa'd, is a cow or a horse with a white face.
Bedeen, immediately, in haste.
Befit, beaten.
Beguile, begun.
Begratten, all in tears.
Beit, to bark.
Beild, or beil, a shelter.
Bein, or been, wealthy. A been house, a warm well-furnished one.
Beit, or bet, to help, repair.
Bells, bubbles.
Belian, the 3d of May, or Rush-day.
Bended, drunk hard.
Benn, the inner room of a house.
Bennison, blessing.
Benfell, or benfield, force.
Bent, the open field.
Brak, baked.
Bicker, a wooden dish.
Bickering, fighting, running quickly; school-boys battling with stones.
Biggnet, a linen cap or coif.
Billy, brother.
Byre, or byar, a cow-stall.
Birks, birch-trees.
Birle, to drink. Common people joining their farthings for purchasing liquor, they call it, birling a bawbee.
Birn, a burnt mark.
Birns, the stalks of bristled heath.
Birr, force, flying swiftly with a noise.
Birs'd, bruised.
Bittle, or beetle, a wooden mallet for beating hemp, or a fuller's club.
Black-a-vie'd, of a black complexion.
Blue, pale blue, the colour of the skin when bruised.

H

Blaesum,
Blasphem, beguile.
Blastr, bashful.
Blatter, a rattling noise.
Bleeb, to blanch or whiten.
Blear, to make the eye water.
Bleez, blaze.
Blether, foolish discourse. Bletherer, a babble. Stammering is called blethering.
Bin, cease. Never bin, never have done.
Binkan, the flame rising and falling, as of a lamp when the oil is exhausted.
Book, or boke, vomit.
Bal, a little press or cupboard in the wall.
Bodin, or bodden, provided or furnished.
Bodle, one sixth of a penny English.
Bodword, an ominous message. Bodwords are now used to express ill-natured messages.
Boglebo, hobgoblin or spectre.
Bog, beautiful.
Bogwalys, toys, gewgaws.
Bol, empty.
Bunk, bulk.
Bourd, left or daily.
Boute, to drink.
Broden, a kind of water-gruel of oat-meal, butter, and honey.
Brac, the side of a hill, bank of a river.
Braiz, the first sprouting of corns.
Braund, a gridiron.
Brands, calves of the legs.
Brankus, prancing, a capering.
Brants, wherewith the rustics bridle their horses.
Brattle, noise, as of horse-feet.
Brats, rags.
Brow, brave, fine in apparel.
Breken, feign.
Breast-brow, smooth high forehead.
Bri, bridges.
Bris, to press.
Brock, a badger.
Broo, broth.
Browden, fond.
Browser, brewer.
Brown, a brewing.
Brunnent, a broil.
Bucky, the large sea-snail. A term of reproach, when we express a crois-natured fellow, by a thrawn bucky.
Buff, nonsense. As, He blether'd buff.
Bught, the little fold where the suns are inclosed at milking-time.
Buller, to bubble. The motion of water at a spring-head, or noise of a rising tide.
Bumbazed, confused. Made to stare and look like an idiot.
Bung, completely fuddled, as it were to the bung.
Bunkers, a bench, or sort of long low chests that serve for seats.
Bummer, a bungler.
Burnd, a brook.
Bun, to deck, drees.
Bunflon, fuslion (cloth.)
Bun, often for without; as, But feed or favour.
Byes or bitches, nest's or hives of bees.
Bygane, bypass.
By-word, a proverb.

C
Cadge, carry. Cadger, is a country carrier.
Caff, a calf. Chaff.
Callan, a boy.
Campbough, stern, grim, of a distorted countenance.
Cangle, to wrangle.
Canker, angry, passionately surling.
Canna, cannot.
Cant, to tell serey old tales.
Contraips, incantations.
Conty, cheerful and merry.
Capermoiled, whimsical, ill-natur'd.
Car, fledge.
Carena, care not.
Carle, an old word for a man.
Carline, an old woman. Gire-carline, a giant's wife.
Cathel, an hot pot, made of ale, sugar, and eggs.
Cauldrife, spirit left. Wanting cheerfulness in address.
Cauter, cool or fresh.
Cawk, chalk.
Chefits, chops.
Choping, an ale-measure or stoup, somewhat less than an English quart.
A-bar or a-jar, aside. When any thing is beat a little out of its position, or a door or window a little opened, we say, They're a-bar or a-jar.
Charles-wain, Charles-wain, the constellation called the Plow, or Urja Major.
Chance, fortunate, good-natured.
Chet, a cant name for the gallows.
Chiel, a general term like fellow, used sometimes with respect; as, He's a very good chiel; and contemptuously, That chiel.
Chirn, chirp and sing like a bird.
Chusty, a hen.
Clan, tribe, family.
Clank, a sharp blow or stroke that makes a noise.
Clofets, chat.
Clatter, to chatter.
Clauhgh, took hold.
Claver, to speak nonsense.
Claw, scratch.
Cluck, to catch as with a hook.
Clough, a den betwixt rocks.
Clinty, hard, flinty.
Clock, a beetle.
Clothed, the fall of any soft moist thing.
Clof, a court or square: and frequently a lane or alley.
Clour, the little lump that rises on the head occasioned by a blow or fall.
Clatt or cloot, hoof of cows or sheep.
Cockernony, the gathering of a woman's hair when its wrapt or fnooded up with a band or snood.
Cocktlool, a pillory.
Cod, a pillow.
Coff, bought.
Cog, a pretty large wooden dish the the country people put their postage in.
Coggle, when a thing moves backwards and forewards, inclining to fall.
Coojies, a small wooden vessel, used by some for chamber-pots.
Coff, a stupid fellow.
Coor, to over.
Cooser, a fin'd horse.
Coos, did cauf. Cooslen, thrown.
Corby, a raven.
Cafe, sheltered in a convenient place.
Cotter, a subtenant.
Coup, to fall; also a fall.
Coup, to change, barter.
Coup, a company of people; as merry, senile, corky coup.
Court, to crouch and creep.
Couth, frank and kind.
Crock, to chat.
Cree, basket.
Crisp, grease.
Croil, a crooked dwarf.
Croon or crune, to murmur or hum over a fong. The lowing of bulls.
Crowf, bold.
Crow, a cottage.
Crummies, a cow's name.
Cryn, shrink, or become lefs by drying.
Cudeigh, a bribe, present.
Culzie, intice or flatter.
Can, to taste, learn, know.
Cunzie or connie, coin.
Cum, a small parcel.
Cursche, a kerchief. A linen dresf wore by our Highland women.
Culled, uied kind and gaining methods for obtaining love and friendship.
Cuts, lots. These cuts are usually made
made of straw unevenly cut.

D

DAB, a proficient.

DAD, to beat one thing against another. He fell wi' a dad. He daddled his head against the wall, &c.

DAFT, foolish, and sometimes wanton.

DASH, folly, waggery.

DALE, or Dale, a valley, a plain.

DAINTY, dainties, delicacies.

DAMNY, is used as an epithet of a fine man or woman.

DANDY, wander to and fro, or stammer.

DANG, did dang, heat, thrust, drive.

DING dang, moving hastily one on the back of another.

DOAT, to hide.

DOAF, to put out of countenance.

DOE, a fondling, darling. To doowt, to cooer, and carets with tenderness.

DEER, to stun the ears with noise.

DERS, dairy maids.

DERAY, merriment, jollity, solemnity, tumult, disorder, noise.

DERR, secret, hidden, lonely.

DERRY, to descend, fall, hurry.

DRAWS, rag, or shapings of cloth.

DIDDLE, to act or move like a dwarf.

DIGHT, decked, made ready; also, to clean.

DILDA, do not.

DIRL, a smarting pain quickly over.

DIT, to stop or close up a hole.

DIVET, broad turf.

DOCKEN, a dock (the herb.)

DOIL, confused and silly.

DOTTED, dozed or crazy, as in old age.

DOIL, a large piece, dole or share.

DOUT, moat.

DOSSET, affectedly neat. Clean,

when applied to any little person.

DOSHER, a dull heavy-headed fellow.

DOIL or Drake, the goal which gamesters strive to gain first, (as at foot-ball.)

DOOL, pain, grief.

DORS, a proud pet.

DORL, proud, not to be spoke to, conceited, appearing as disobligeed.

DOSE, cold, impotent.

DOUGT, could, avail'd.

DOUGHTY, strong, valiant, and able.

DOUG, dives under water.

DOUGS, solid, grave, prudent.

DOUL, to will, to incline, to thrive.

DOUL, dove.

DOU'd (biquor,) that's dead, or has lost the spirits; or withered (plant.)

DROWS, mournful, wasting vivacity.

DROWE, melancholy, sad, doleful.

DOWNS, Dow not; i.e. though one has the power, he wants the heart to it.

DOWP, the arse, the small remains of a candle, the bottom of an egg-shell. Better baffe egg as toom dowp.

DRAW, to speak slow, after a fighting manner.

DREE, to suffer, endure.

DRECH, wearisome, frightful.

DREIGH, slow, keeping at distance.

Hence an ill payer of his debts, we call dreigh. Tedious.

DREST, drops.

DRIZEL, a little water in a rivulet, scarce appearing to run.

DROONING, sitting hazily, or moving heavily. Speaking with groans.

DROOKED, drenched, all wet.

DUBS, mire.

DUNG, defeat.

DUNI, stroke or blow.

DUNY, a doxy.

DARK, a poignard or dagger.

DYNES, trembles, shakes.

DYER, a bankrupt.
E

Age, incites, stirs up.

Earth, the ground.

Edge (of a hill,) is the side or top.

Eyes.

Eld, age.

Eistedd, of the same age.

Eith, easy. Eithar, other.

Elbow, elbow.

Elf-foot, bewitched, shot by fairies.

Elf-horn, a shoemaker's awl.

Elritch, wild, hideous, uninhabited, except by imaginary ghosts.

Endlang, along.

Ersg, scrupulous; when one makes faint attempts to do a thing, without a steady resolution.

Erft, time past.

Eftler, hewn stone. Buildings of such we call after-work.

Ether, an adder.

Estle, to aim, design.

Even'd, compar'd.

Eydent, diligent, laborious.

and red. Faugh riggs, follow ground.

Feck, a part, quantity; as, Maist feck, the greatest number; nae feck, very few.

Feckfow, able, active.

Feckleft, feeble, little, and weak.

Feud or feud, feud, hatred, quarrel.

Fell, many, several.

Fen, shift. Fending, living by industry. Mak a fen, wall upon methods.

Ferlie, wonder.

Feruizer, the left, or fore-run year.

File, to defile or dirty.

Firebught, a flash of lightning.

Fistle, to stir. A stir.

 Fistled, the print of the foot.

Fitting, whistling.

Flashing, moving up and down, railing wind by motion, as birds with their wings.

Flas, flashes, as of wind and fire.

Flane, an arrow.

Flang, flung.

Flaughter, to pare turf from the ground.

Flaw, lie or lie.

Flechit, to cox or shatter.

Flug, fright.

Fleuwest, a smart blow.

Fley or flie, to affright. Fltyt, afraid or terrified.

Flinders, splinters.

Fit, to remove.

File or flite, to soil, chide. Flet, did scold.

Flusbs, floods.

Fog, mist.

Foorders, the morning far advanced, fair day light.

Forby, beside.

Forebears, forefathers, ancestors.

Forfairn, abused, bespattered.

Forfaught, weary, faint, and out of breath with fighting.

Forsainst, opposite to.

Forgetter, to meet, encounter.

For lect, to forfake or forget.

Forehead, the forehead.

Fourth, abundance, plenty.

Fozy,
Fairy, springy, soft.
Frais, to make a noise. We use to say one makes a fray, when they boast, wonder, and talk more of a matter than it is worthy of or will bear.
Fray, baffle, fighting.
Freak, a fool, light, impertinent fellow.
Fremish, strange, not a-kin.
Frighted, terrified.
Froth, brittle, like bread baked with butter.
Fuff, to blow. Fuff, blowing.
Furrder, proper.
Furlet, forward.
Fub, brought.
Fylet, four pecks.
Fyke, to be restive, uneasy.

G

Gaff, the mouth. To prat. Gaff, see gaff.
Gabling, prattling pertly. To gab again, when servants give saucy returns when reprimanded.
Gabby, one of a ready and easy expression; the same with aud gabet.
Gadge, to dictate impertinently, talk idly with a stupid gravity.
Gaffaw, a hearty loud laughter.
To gurf, laugh.
Gait, a goat.
Gams, gums.
Gar, to cause, make, or force.
Gare, greedy, rapacious, earnest to have a thing.
Gaff, solid, sagacious. One with a long out chin, we call gaff-gabet, gaff-beard.
Gage, way.
Gawn, yawn.
Gawky, idle, staring, idiotical person.
Gawn, going.
Gaws, galls.
Gawky, jolly, buxome.

Geck, to mock.
Geed or gade, went.
Gentle, handsome, genteel.
Get or brat, a child, by way of contempt or derision.
Gelanger, an ill debtor.
Gif, if.
Gillygagus or gillygapus, a staring gaping fool; a gormandizer.
Gilpy, a roguish boy.
Gimmer, a young sheep (ew.)
Gin, if.
Gird, to strike, pierce.
Girn, to grin, snarl; also a snare or trap, such as boys make of horsehair to catch birds.
Girth, a hoop.
Glait, an idle good-for-nothing fellow. Glaited, foolish, wanting light. To give the glait, to beguile one, by giving him his labour for his pains.
Glaitfer, to bawl or bark.
Glamour, juggling. When devills, wizards, or jugglers deceive the sight, they are said to call glamour over the eyes of the spectator.
Glar, mire, oozy mud.
Glee, to squint.
Gleg, sharp, quick, active.
Glen, a narrow valley between mountains.
Gloom, to scowl or frown.
Glowming, the twilight, or evening-gloom.
Glowr, to stare, look stern.
Glunk, to hang the brew, and grumble.
Goon, a wooden dish for meat.
Gooch, a large knife.
Gorlings or garrings, young unshod'd birds.
Goffe, gossip.
Gowants, dailies.
Gow, to look broad and steadfast, holding up the face.
Gowf, besides the known game, a racket or found blow on the chops, we call a gowf on the buffet.
Gowk, the cuckow. In derision we call
call a thoughtless fellow, and one
who harps too long on one subject,
a gowk.
Grow, a howling, to bellow and
cry.
Growly, ghastly, large, waste, deso-
late, and frightful.
Granny, grandmother, any old wo-
man.
Grapple, a trident fork; also to
grope.
Gree, prize, victory.
Green, to long for.
Greet, to weep. Grat, wept.
Grieve, an overseer.
Graff, grofs, coarse.
Grolls, mill’d oats.
Growf, to lie flat on the belly.
Grounds or groushe, to murmur,
grudge.
Gruten, wept.
Grype, a pig.
Gumption, good sense.
Gurly, rough, bitter, cold (wea-
ther.)
Gyvened, when the wood of any ves-
sel is shrunk with dryness.
Gyllings, young children.

H
Haffet, the cheek, side of the
head.
Hagabog, coarse napery.
Haggie, a kind of pudding made of
the lungs and liver of a sheep, and
boiled in the big bag.
Hags, hacks, peat-pits, or breaks in
moffy ground.
Hair, to lave, manage narrowly.
Halsome, wholesome; as, hale,
whole.
Haliten, a screen.
Hamelid, domestic.
Hamely, friendly, frank, open,
kind.
Hasty, convenient, handsome.
Harle, drag.

Harms, brains. Harm-pan, the
scull.
Harship, ruin.
Haste, a sown.
Haveren or havel, id.
Haugi, valleys, or low grounds on
the sides of rivers.
Havens, good breeding.
Haviour, behaviour.
Hafs, the throat, or fore part of the
neck.
Heat or beel, health, or whole.
Heepy, a person hypocondriac.
Heeryesfreen, the night before ye-
 sternight.
Heez, to lift up a heavy thing a lit-
tle. A heezy is a good lift.
Hefsit, accustomed to live in a
place.
Height, promised; also, named.
Hempy, a tricky wag, such for whom
the hemp grows.
Herci, ruined in estate, broke,
spoiled.
Hepp, a clasp or hook, bar, or bolt;
also, in yarn, a certain number of
threads.
Hether-bells, the heath-blossom.
Heugh, a rock or steep hill; also, a
coal-pit.
Hiddiis or biddings, lurking, hiding-
places. To do a thing in biddings,
i. e. privately.
Hirple, to move slowly and lamely.
Hirsle or hirdsite, a flock of cattle.
Ho, a single flocking.
Hobblebrew, a confused racket,
noife.
Hool, hulk. Hoold, inclosed.
Hooly, flow.
Hoff or whoft, to cough.
How or bu, a cap or roof-tree.
How, low ground, a hollow.
How! ho!
Howdered, hidden.
Howy, midwife.
Howk, to dig.
Howms, plains, or river-sides.
Howl! fy!
Howsowdy, a young hen.
Hurtle, to crouch, or bow to-
gether
gather like a cat, hedge-hog, or hare.
Hut, a hovel.
Hyt, mad.

J:

Jacket.
Jag, to prick as with a pin.
Jaw, a wave or gulf of water.
Jawp, the dashing of water.
Jeeboles, icicles.
Jee, to incline to one side. To jee back and fore, is to move like a ball up and down, to this and the other side.
Jig, to crack, make a noise like a cart wheel.
Jimp, slender.
Jip, gypse.
Ick, each. Itha, every.
Ingen, onion.
Ingle, fire.
Jo, sweet-heart.
Jowk, a low bow.
Irie, fearful, terrified, as if afraid of some ghost or apparition. Afo, melancholy.
J'fe, I shall; as I'll, for I will.
Jiles, embers.
Junt, a large joint or piece of meat.
Jute, sour or dead liquor.
Jibe, to mock. Gibe, taunt.

K:

Kaber, a rafter.
Kale or kail, colewort, and sometimes broth.
Kacky, to dung.
Kain, a part of a farm-rent paid in fowls.
Kane, comb.
Kanny or canny, fortunate; also warry, one who manages his affairs discreetly.
Kebebuck, a cheese.

Kebble, to laugh, to be noisy.
Kedy, jovial.
Kech, to peep.
Keh, cloth with a fleece, commonly made of native black wool.
Kemp, to strive who shall perform most of the same work in the same time.
Ken, to know; used in England as a noun. A thing within ken, i.e. within view.
Kent, a long staff, such as shepherds use for leaping over ditches.
Kep, to catch a thing that moves towards one.
Kilted, tuck'd up.
Kimmer, a female gossip.
Kirn, a churn, to churn.
Kirile, an upper petticoat.
Kitchen, all sort of tables except bread.
Kistle, difficult, mysterious, knotty (writings).
Kistle, to tickle, ticklish.
Knacky, witty and facetious.
Knit, to beat or strike sharply.
Koof'd, buffeted and bruised.
Knoof or knuift, a large lump.
Kow, a hilllock.
Kaublock, a knob.
Knuckles, only used in Scotch for the joints of the fingers next the back of the hand.
Kow, goblin, or any person one stands in awe to oblige, and fears.
Ky, knee or cows.
Kyth, to appear. He'll kyth in his ain-colours.
Kyle, the belly.

L:

Aggert, bespattered, covered with clay.
Laigh, low.
Laitis, manners.
Lak or luck, undervalue, esteem; as, He that lacks my mare, would buy my mare.
Landari, the country, or belonging to it. Ruffic.
Lane, alone.
Langour, languishing, melancholy. To hold one out of langour, i.e. divert him.
Lankale, coleworts uncut.
Lap, leaped.
Lapp'd, curdled or clotted.
Lare, a place for laying, or that has been lain in.
Lare, beg.
Lave, the rest or remainder.
Lawin, a tavern reckoning.
Lawland, low country.
Lawrock, the lark.
Lawty or lawth, justice, fidelity, honesty.
Leal, true, upright, honest, faithful to trust, loyal. A leal heart never lied.
Leam, flame.
Lear, learning, to learn.
Lee, untilled ground; also, an open graffy plain.
Leglen, a milking-pail with one lug or handle.
Leman, a kept mifs.
Lends, buttocks, loins.
Leugh, laughed.
Lew-warm, lukewarm.
Libbit, gelded.
Lick, to whip or beat; item, a wag or cheat, we call a great lick.
Lied, ye lied, ye tell a lie.
Lift, the sky or firmament.
Ligg, eyes.
Liffs, the holes of a wind instrument of music; hence, Lilt up a spring. Lilt it out, take off your drink merrily.
Limmer, a whore.
Limp, to halt.
Lin, a cataract.
Ling, quick career in a straight line, to gallop.
Lingly, cord, shoemakers thred.
Linkan, walking speedily.

Liré, breasts; item, the most muscular parts; sometimes the air or completion of the face.
Liré, a wrinkle or fold.
Lift, the flank.
Lith, a joint.
Loan, a little common near to country villages, where they milk their cows.
Loch, a lake.
Loos, to love.
Loos, the hollow of the hand.
Looms, tools, instruments in general, vessels.
Lost, did let.
Low, flame.
Lowan, flaming.
Lown, calm. Keep lown, be secret.
Loun, rogue, whore, villain.
Lounder, a found blow.
Louf, to bow down, making courtesy. To floop.
Luck, to inclose, shut up, follow. Hence Lucken-handed, close-fisted; Lucken Gowans, Booths, &c.
Lucky, grandmother or goody.
Lug, ear. Handle of a pot or vessel.
Luggie, a dish of wood with a handle.
Lum, the chimney.
Lure, rather.
Lyart, hoary, or grey-hair'd.

M.
Agil, to mangle.
Maik or make, match, equal.
Maiklefs, matchlefs.
Maisten, a farm.
Maikly, feemly, well-proportioned.
Maikna, it is no matter.
Mahfoun, a curfe, maleficion.
Mangit, gall'd or bruised by toil or stripes.
Mank, a want.
Mant, to fammer in speech.
March or merch, a land-mark, border of lands.
Mark,
March, the marrow.
Marrow, mate, fellow, equal, comrade.
Mathe, to math, is brewing. Mathing-loom, math-vat.
Matt, muf. Masses, must not, may not.
Mickle, much, big, great, large.
Mith, limit, mark, sign.
Mends, satisfaction, revenge, retaliation. To make a mend, to make a grateful return.
Mife, discretion, sobriety, good-breeding. Mises, mannerly.
Mensch, company of men, army, assembly, one’s followers.
Messen, a little dog, lap-dog.
Midling, a duughill.
Midgets, gnats, little flies.
Mim, affectedly modest.
Mint, aim, endeavour.
Mirk, dark.
Miscaw, to give names.
Mischance, misfortune.
Misser, to neglect, or not take notice of one; also, let alone.
Mischievous, malicious, rough.
Misters, necessities, wants.
Mitans, woolen gloves.
Mony, many.
Mool, the earth of the grave.
Mou, mouth.
Mow, to eat, generally used of children, or of old people, who have but few teeth, and make their lips move fast, though they eat but slow.
Mow, a pile or bign, as of fuel, hay, sheaves of corn, &c.
Mows, jolits.
Muckle, see Mickle.
Margulised, mismanaged, abused.
Mutch, croft.
Muckle, an English pint.

Nettle, to fret or vex.
Newfangle, fond of a new thing.
Nevel, a found blow with the arwe or silt.
Nick, to bite or cheat. Nicked, cheated: Also, as a cant word to drink heartily; as, He sicks fine.
Niefit, next.
Niffer, to exchange or barter.
Nussnan, trifling.
Nignays, trifles.
Nips, bits.
Nither, to straiten. Nithered, hungered, or half starved in maintenance.
Nive, the silt.
Nock, notch or nick of an arrow or spindile.
Nuit, see twist.
Now, cows, kine.
Nowther, neither.
Nuckle, new calvy’d (cows.)

O.

OE, a grandchild.
O'er or over, too much; as, A s'ers is vice.
O'resome, superplus.
Ouy, any.
Or, sometimes used for ere, or before. Or day, i. e. before day-break.
Ora, any thing over what's needful.
Orp, to weep with a convulsive pant.
Oughtens; in the least.
Ow, week.
Owley, a crouvat.
Owen, oxen.
Outher, either.
Oxter, the arm-pit.

P.

Padlock, a frog.
Paddock-ride, the spawn of frogs.
Payt,
Pauks, chastifement. To paik, to beat or belabour one soundly.
Pawg, to squeeze, press, or pack one thing into another.
Pawky, proud, haughty.
Pawky, witty, or fly in word or action, without any harm or bad designs.
Pee, a key or wharf.
Peeis, turf for fire.
Pegg, to pant.
Penny, finical, foppish, conceited.
Pere, by heart.
Pelt, a favourite, a fondling. To pettle, to dandle, feed, cherish, flatter. Hence, to take the pett, is to be pervers or sullen, as commonly petts are when in the least disoblige.
Fibroughs, such Highland tunes as are played on bag-pipes before them when they go out to battle.
Pigh, an earthen pitcher.
Pike, to pick out, or chuse.
Pimpin, pimping, mean, scurvy.
Pine, pain or pining.
Pingle, to contend, strive, or work hard.
Pien, the spool or quill within the shuttle, which receives the yarn. Pirny (cloth) or a web of unequal threads or colours, stripped.
Pith, strength, might, force.
Plack, two bodles, or the third of a penny English.
Polle or paille, the bubbling, purling, or boiling up of water.
Poorth, poverty.
Powy, a little horse or galloway; also, a turdy.
Pouf, to push.
Pouch, a pocket.
Pranick, practice, art, stratagem.
Priving pranick, trying ridiculous experiments.
Preis, tricks, roggeries. We say, He plaid me a pret, i.e. cheated.
The callan's fou o' preis, i.e. has abundance of waggy tricks.
Prig, to cheapen, or importune for a lower price of goods one is buying.
Prin, a pin.
Prive, to prove or taste.
Propine, gift or present.
Pryme or prime, to fill or stuff.
Putt a flame, throw a big stone.
Quey, a young cow.

R
Ackles, careless; one who does things without regarding whether they be good or bad, we call him rackles banded.
Rae, a roe.
Raffan, merry, roving, hearty.
Raird, a loud found.
Rair, roar.
Rak or rook, a mist or fog.
Rampage, to speak and act furiously.
Rafbes, rushes.
Rave, did rive or tear.
Rught, reached.
Rax, to flretch. Rax'd, reached.
Ream, cream. Whence reaming; as, reaming liquir.
Redd, to rid, unravel. To separate folks that are fighting. It also signifies clearing of any passage. I'm redd, I'm apprehensive.
Rede, counsel, advice; as, I wud na rede ye to do that.
Reck, reach; also smoak.
Reef, to raft, or dry in the smoke.
Reif, bereft, robbed, forced or carried away.
Reif, rapine, robbery.
Rak or rink, a course or race.
Rever, a robber or pirate.
Rewth, pity.
Rice or rife, bullruthes, bramble-branches, or twigs of trees.
Rife or rype, plenty.
Rift, to belch.
Rigging, the back or rig-back, the top or ridge of a house.
Ripples, a weakness in the back and reins.
Rock, a distaff.
Rofe or rufe, to commend, extol.
Rove,
Roeve, to rivet.
Rottan, a rat.
Roundel, a witty, and often a saty-
rific kind of rhyme.
Rowan, rolling.
Rowt, to roar, especially the howling
of bulls and cows.
Rowth, plenty.
Ruck, a rick or stack of hay or
corns.
Rude, the red taint of the comple-
tion.
Rueful, doleful.
Rug, to pull, take away by force.
Rump, the rump.
Rung, small bouquets of trees lopped
off.
Runk, a wrinkle.
Runkle, to ruffle.

S

Atheism, seeing it is. Since.
Able, guileless, free.
Said, blessed.
Salt, salt. Like soap for should.
Saud-blind, pur-blind, short-sighted.
Sav, favour or smell.
Sark, a shirt.
Sough, a willow or fellow tree.
Saw, an old saying, or proverbial
expression.
Scad, scald.
Scar, the bare places on the sides of
hills washed down with rain.
Scart, to stratch.
Scawp, a bare dry piece of stony
ground.
Scow, bread the country people bake
over the fire, thinner and broader
than a hanoek.
Scowp, to leap or move hastily from
one place to another.
Scowth, room, freedom.
Scrip, narrow, straitened, little.
Sroggers, shrubs, thorns, thistles.
Sroggy, thorny.
Smode, ale. A late name given it by
the benders.
Scunner, to loath.
Sell, self.

Sach, furrow, ditch.
Sey, to try.
Sebrow, a young onion.
Shan, pitiful, silly, poor.
S Hern, cow's dung.
Shaw, a wood or forest.
Shawl, shalow.
Shawpe, empty husks.
Sheen, shining.
Shill, thrill, having a sharp sound.
Shire, clear, thin. We call thin
cloth, or clear liquor, shire; also,
a clever wag, a shire lick.
Shog, to wag, shake, or jog back-
wards and forwards.
Shoal, shovel.
Shoo, shoes.
Shore, to threaten.
Shotel, a drawer.
Sob, a-kin.
Sic, such.
Sicker, farm, secure.
Sike, a rill or rivulet, commonly dry
in summer.
Siller, silver.
Sindle or sile, seldom.
Sing, since that time. Long sile-
sing, long ago.
Skall, to scatter.
Skair, share.
Skate, hurt, damage.
Skilg, skiffish.
Skelf, skelf.
Skelp, to run. Used when one runs
barefoot. Also, a small splinter
of wood. Skelp, To flog the hips.
Skiff, to move smoothly away.
Skirt, a kind of strong broth, made
of cows hams or knuckles; also,
to fill drink in a cup.
Skirt, to shirk or cry with a shrill
voice.
Skiate, slice. Skair, is a fine blue
slice.
Skowrie, ragged, nasty, idle.
Skreed, a rent.
Shybold, a tatterdemalion.
Shy, fly out hastily.
Slade or slad, did slide, moved, or
made a thing move easily.
Slap, or slap, a gap, or narrow pass
between two hills. Slap, a
breach.
breach in a wall.
Sleek, smooth.
Sleet, a shower of half-melted snow.
Slew, to bedaub or plaiter.
Shy, smooth, cunning, slippery; as, He's a slick fellow. Slidy, slippery.
Slippery, sleepy.
Slink, a mire, ditch, or slough; to wade throw a mire.
Slote, a bar or bolt for a door.
Slough, hulk or coat.
Smate, a silly little pitiful fellow; the same with smatchet.
Smirly, smilling.
Smittle, infectious or catching.
Smooch, to smother.
Snack, nimble, ready, clever.
Sneb, to cut.
Sneer, to laugh in derision.
Sneak, to cut; as, SNEAK off at the web's end.
Skell, sharp, smarting, bitter, firm.
Snib, snub, check or reprove, correct.
Snifter, to sniff or breathe thro' the nose a little (a loft). Snoot, metaphorically used for neat, handsome, tight.
Snood, the band for tying up a woman's hair.
Snook, to dispirit by chiding, hard labour, and the like; also, a pitiful groveling slave.
Snooze, to whirl round.
Snorter, snot.
Snerl, to ruffle, wrinkle.
Sod, a thick turf.
Songy, happy, fortunate, lucky: sometimes used for large and lumpy.
Sore, sorrel, reddish-coloured.
Sorin, to purge.
Soft, the noise that a thing makes when it falls to the ground.
Sough, the sound of wind amongst trees, or of one sleeping.
Sowen, flummery, or oat-meal (now'd) amongst water for some time, then boiled to a constituency, and eaten with milk or butter.
Sowf, to conn over a tune on an instrument.
Spae, to foretell or divine. Space-men, prophets, augurs.

Spain, to wean from the breast.
Spait, a torrent, flood, or inundation.
Span, a jump; to leap or jump.
Span, shoulder, arm.
Speel, to climb.
Speer, to ask, enquire.
Speldar, to split, stretch, draw a funder.
Spence, the place of the house where provisions are kept.
Spill, to spoil, abuse.
Spoopie, spoil, booty, plunder.
Springs, stripes of different colours.
Spring, a tune on a musical instrument.
Spry, spruce.
Sprwit'd, speckled, spotted.
Spunk, tender.
Stalwart, strong and valiant.
Stang, did fling: also, a sting or pole.
Slank, a pool of standing water.
Stark, strong, robust.
Stars, the stars. Storm, a small moister. We say, Ne'er a star.
Stay, steep; as, Set a stout heart to a stay brace.
Sleek, to shut, close.
Snegb, to cram.
Send or sten, to move with a hafty long pace.
Sent, to stretch or extend.
Stop, a benefice.
Shirk, to flter or bullock.
Slit or slit, to rebound or reflect.
Stoor, rough, hoarse.
Stow, to cut or crop. A stow, a large cut or piece.
Stound, a smarting pain or stitch.
Stour, dust agitated by winds, men or horse feet. To stow, to run quickly.
Stowth, health.
Strap, clever, tall, handsome.
Strath, a plain on a river side.
Streek, to stretch.
Striddle, to stride; applied commonly to one that's little.
Strinkle, to sprinkle or straw.
Stroot or strow, stuff'd full, drunk.
Strait, a pet. To take the strait, to be petted or out of humour.
Studdy, an avvil, or finnich's stickly.
Storzy, giddy-headed; item, strong.
Sture or floor, stiff, strong, hoarse.
Sturt, trouble, disturbance, vexation.
Styn, a blink, or a little fight of a thing.
Suddle, to fully or defile.
Sumph, blockhead.
Sunken, spleenie.
Sunkits, something.
Swark, to throw, cast with force.
Swambies, clever young fellows.
Swarf, to swoon away.
Swash, squat, fuddled.
Swatch, a pattern.
Swats, small ale.
Swicht, burden, weight, force.
Sweer, lazy, slow.
Sweeties, confections.
Swell, suffocated, choked to death.
Swith, begone quickly.
Swither, to be doubtful whether to do this or that.
Synce, afterwards, then.

Tenjome, the number of ten.
Ten, attention. Tenye, cautious.
Thack, thatch. Thacker, thatcher.
Thae, thote.
Tharmes, small stripes.
Thot, to thatch.
Thig, to beg or borrow.
Thir, these.
Thole, to endure, suffer.
Thow, thaw.
Thould, uneative, silly, lazy, heavy.
Thrawarti, forword, crofs, crabbied.
Thrawviss, stern and cross-grained.
Threep, to aver, alledge, urge, and affirm boldly.
Thritional, to press or squeeze thro' with difficulty.
Thud, a blast, blow, storm, or the violent sound of these. Cry'd beb at iba ibud; i.e. gave a groan at every blow.
Tid, tide or time; proper time; as, He took the tid.
Tiff, good order, health.
Tine, to lope. Tint, loft.
Tinjel, loft.
Tip or tipony, ale fold for 2 d. the Scotch pint.
Tirl orrir, to uncover a house, or undress a person; strip one naked.
Sometimes a short action is named a Tirl; as, They took a til of dancing, drinking, &c.
Titty, litter.
Tocher, portion, dowry.
Tod, a fox.
Tooly, to fight. A fight or quarrel.
Toom, empty; applied to a barrel, pурfe, house, &c. Item, to empty.
Toft, right, neat.
Tofie, warm, pleasent, half fuddled.
To the fore, in being, alive, uncon- sumed.
Toufe or toufle, to rumple, tease.
Tout, the sound of a horn or trumpet.
Tow, a rope. A Tyburn neck-lace, or St Johnfoun ribband.
Towmound, a year or twelve-month.
Trewes, hose and breeches all of a piece.
Trig, neat, handsome.
Trot, exchange.

True,
True, to true, true, believe; as, True ye Sue? or Love gars me true ye.
Truf, steal.
Try it, appointment.
Turs, turfs, trus.
Twin, to part with, or separate from.
Twich, touch.
Twinters, sheep of two years old.
Tyde, plump, fat, lucky.
Tynd, vide Teen.
Tyft, to entice, stir up, allure.

U.

Ugg, to detest, hate, nausfate. Uggome, hateful, nauseous, horrible.
Umbwite, the late, or deceased some time ago. Of old.
Undocht or wandocht, a silly, weak person.
Uneith, not easy.
Ungeard, naked, not clad, unbar-nelled.
Unke or unk, uncouth, strange.
Unlofigome, unlovely.

Vangy, e vated, proud. That boasts or brags of any thing.

W.

Wad or wed, pledge, wager, pawn; also, would.
Waff, wandering by itself.
Wah, moist, wet.
Wale, to pick and chuse. The wale, i. e. the beft.
Wallop, to move swiftly, with much agitation.
Wally, chosen, beautiful, large. A bonny wally, i. e. a fine thing.
Wame, womb.
Wandought, want of dought, impotent.
Wangrace, wickedness, want of grace.

War, worse.
Wark, wizard.
Walt or wir, to know.
Wauth, a large draught.
Wauths, drinks largely.
Wee, little; as, A wanton wee thing.
Wean or wee one, a child.
Ween, thought, imagined, sup-poled.
Weer, to stop or oppose.
Weir, war.
Weird, fate or destiny.
Weit, rain.
Werh, insipid, wallowish, wanting salt.
Wbauf, whip, beat, slog.
Whid, to fly quickly. A whid is a hastily flight.
Whith, which.
Whilly, to cheat. Whillywaba, a cheat.
Whingeing, whining, speaking with a doleful tone.
Whins, furze.
Whifat, hush. Hold your peace.
Whist, to pull out hastily.
Whomit, turned upside down.
Wight, stout, clever, active; item, a man or person.
Wimping, a turning backward and foreward, winding like the meanders of a river.
Win or won, to reside, dwell.
Winna, will not.
Winnocks, windows.
Winfom, gaining, desirable, agreeable, complete, large; we say, My winform love.
Wirrykow, a bugbear.
Wifent, parched, dry, withered.
Wifle, to exchange (money).
Witherknife, cross motion, or against the sun.
Wo or w, wool; as in the whim of making five words out of four letters, thus, z, a, e, w; (i. e.) Is it all one wool?
Wood, mad.
Woody, the gallows.
Wordy, worthy.
Wown! strange! wonderful!

Wreaths (of snow), when heaps of it are blown together by the wind.

Wysing, inclining. To wyfe, to lead, train.

Wysom, the gullet.

Wyf, to blame. Blame.

Y.

Ymph, to bark, or make a noise like little dogs.

Yup, hungry, having a longing de-

fire for any thing ready.

Yealtou, yea wilt thou.

Yed, to contend, wrangle.

Yeld, barren, as a cow that gives no milk.

Yerk, to do any thing with celerity.

Yeik, the hiccup.

Yett, gate.

Yestreen, yeatennight.

Youndith, youthfulness.

Yowden, wearied.

Yowf, a swinging blow.

Yuke, the itch.

Yule, Christmas.

FINIS.